JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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# NEW LAWS OF THE STATE

Enactments by the Michigan Legislature in Extraordinary Session

Legislature lasted twenty days, and its cost was approximately \$25,000. The session was convened by Gov. Pingree Dec. 18, 1899, and it came to an end Jan. t, 1000. The result of its work was the passage by both houses of nine bills, joint, and concurrent resolutions. Following as the lawye generated. lowing are the laws as passed:

Boilers for Soldiers' Home.

AN ACT to make available an Appropriation to furnish new Boilers to replace those now in use at the Michigan Soldiers' Home, being act, number one hundred seventy-four, Public Act of eighteen hundred nine-ty-nine, approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, for the following purposes, viz. The creetion of a two-story Boiler House; the creetion of a Brick Chimney; the purchase and setting of boilers including breeching to connect same with Smoke Stack; pipes and connections; one new engine and one needings. The People of the State of Michigad enact: Boilers for Soldiers' Home.

The People of the State of Michigad enact:

Section 1. That the sum of afteen thousand dollars, appropriated by section one of act numbered one hundred seventy-four, public acts of eighteen hundred enterty-line, upproved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, be and the same is hereby made available for purposes and amounts as follows: For the erection of one two-story boller house, three thousand dollars; for the creetion of one brick chimney, fifteen hundred dollars; for the purchase of new steam bollers and setting of same, including breeching to connect bollers with smokestack, six thousand seven hundred fifty dollars; for pipes and connections, two thousand dollars; for pipes and connections, two thousand dollars. Provided, That if the amount designated in this section for any of the purposes stated be insufficient to complete the work or purchases; any surplus remaining after the completion of the other work or purchases specified in this section may be used in the account or accounts where such deficiency exists, the intent of this proviso, being to make the entire fifteen thousand dollars available for the purpose stated herein.

ing to make the entire fifteen thousand dolars available for the purpose stated herein.
Sec. 2. The amount appropriated by the said act number one hundred seventy-four shall be paid out of the general fund in the State Treasury, to the treasurer of the Michigan Soidlers' Home at such times and in such amounts as the general accounting laws of the State prescribe and the disbursing officer shall render his accounts to the Audices General thereutifer. the Auditor General thereunder.
This act is ordered to take immediate

Approved December 21, 1899.

Regulation of State Institutions. Regulation of State Institutions.

ACT to amend section two of act number one hundred forty-two of the laws of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled "An act to repeal section" eight of act number two hundred and six of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled, "An act to provide for the uniform regulation of certain State institutions, and amendments thereto, being section two thousand two hundred and thirty of the Compiled Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-sey, and to provide for a change from the and to provide for a change from en, and to provide for a change from the Calendar to the Fiscal year for all Limited and Standing Appropriations where the specific act of the appropriation does not so provide."

The People of the State of Michigan

enact:
Section 1. That section two of act number one hundred and forty-two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the uniform regulation of certain State Institutions, and amendments-thereto, being section two thousand two hundred and thirty, of the compiled laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and to provide for a change from the endendar to the discal year for all limited and standing appropriations where the specific act of the appropriation does not so provide be amended to read as follows:

specific act of the appropriation does not so provide." be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The Auditor General shall keep all accounts with appropriations made for any State Institution, or board by discal years, and whenever provision therefor is not contained in the act making the appropriation, and the tax for meeting the same is provided in the specific appropriation bill. the appropriation met by such tax levied in the legislative year shall be for the period ending June thirty of the succeeding year, and the tax levied in the succeeding year, shall be appropriated for the period ending June thirty following:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall affect the appropriations hereforer made for the University of Mohigan.

And Provided further, That nothing here.

And Provided, further, That nothing here In contained shall affect the provisions of section four of act number fifty one of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. Approved December 21, 1899,

aws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. Approved December 21, 1889.

Request Miller's Appointment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION relative to the Appointment of Lewis M. Miller as Commissioner on the Revision of the United States Statutes.

Whereas, There is a proposition pending before the Congress of the United States, for the appointment of a commission for a revision of the statutes, which, on account of the general demand for such a revision, will probably become a law; therefore, Resolved, by the House (the Senate concurring), That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to use their less tendeavors to secure the appointment as a member of said-commission of Lewis M. Miller, of this State, whose ability has been so markedly evidenced by his work on the annotated compilation of the general statutes become the completed and placed in the hands of the people of this State, who unanimously declare the work invuluable and hitherto unrivaled in its excellencies, and so perfect as to leave nothing further to be desired; and
Resolved, That we cannestly request President Mirkinley, in case of the passage of the

Resolved, That we catnestly request President MrKinley, in case of the passage of the bill directing the said revision, to appoint the said Lewis M. Miller to be one of the commissioners to prepare the text for said revision, holleving as we do that his services on said commission will be as available to the people of the United States as they have proved to be to the people of the State of Michigan.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be cour by the Secretary of State to Presiden.

sent by the Secretary of State to Presidem McKinley and our Senators and Representa-tive sh Congress. Approved January, 3, 1900.

May Borrow to Build Bridge. AN ACT to amend section one of act num-ber four hundred and forty-five of the Local Acts of eighteen hundred and nine-ty-nine, cattled "An Act to airlierize the City of Grand Rapids, in the County, of Kent and State of Michigan, to borrow Kent and State of Michigan, to borrow money to be expended in the construction of a bridge across Grand River at Bridge street, in said city, approved June iff-teenth, eighteen hundred and mery-nine." The People of the State of Michigan

The People of the State of Allenigan shaet:
Section 1. That section one of act number four hundred and forty-five of the local acts of eighteen hundred and unery-nine, entitled,3-'th Act to authorize the City of Grand Rupids, in the County of Kent, and State of Michigan, to biorrow money to be expended in the construction of a bridge across Grand River at Bridge street, in said 'city, approved June fifteenth, eighteen, hundred and ninety-nine,' be amended so as to read as follows: etry, approved June fifteenth, eighteen, hundered and ninety-nine," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That the City of Grand Rapids, section 1. That the city of Grand Rapids, in the County of Kent, and State of Michigan, is hereby authorised and empowered to

daacacacacacacacacacacacacacacac HE special session of the State Legislature lasted twenty days, and its cost was approximately \$25,000 and it came to an end to leave the special session was convened by Gov. Pinger 18, 1899, and it came to an end to leave the special session was convened by Gov. Pinger 18, 1899, and it came to an end to leave the special session of a bridge across Grand River. at Bridge street in said city: Provided, That a mujority of the electors of said city voting on the question at any special or regular election at which said question of bonding shall be submitted shall so determine in compilance with the provisions of this act and not otherwise.

This act is ordered to take immediate

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved January 5, 1900.

To Recover the Value of Property.
JOINT RESOLUTION empowering the Attorney General to investigate and bring such legal proceedings as the law may warrant to recover the value of property alleged to have been frandulently obtained from the State upon the sale of certain Military Goods and Supplies, and to relimburse the State for damages occasioned by a fraid-alleged to have been perpetrated upon the State in the sale and purchase of Military Goods and Supplies. Whereas, it is alleged that in the sale of certain military goods and supplies of the State of Michigan —made by the military board of this State on or about the thirtietaday of June last, and in the subsequent purchase of military goods and supplies by sald military board for the National Guard of sald State, certain frands have been perpetrated by which the State of Michigan is alleged to have suffered dannages in a large amount.

Resolved, That the Attorney General of

mount. Resolved, That the Attorney General of Resolved, that the Attorney General of this State be and is hereby chipowered to investigate, and to bring such legal proceed-ings as he may doem best, and to protect the interests of the State in all-defalcation mat-ters, and the Auditor General of this State is hereby directed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of this State upon proper vouchers therefor, signed by said Attorney General, for the payment of all costs neces-General, for the payment of all costs neces stated herein, and the Treasurer is hereby directed to pay said warrant out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appro-priated.

Approved January 8, 1900. To Redeem and Retire Bonds

To Redeem and Retire Bonds.

AN ACT to authorize the City of Ionia to
Borrow Thirty Thousand Dollars and to
issue the Bonds of the city therefor in pay
outstanding City Bonds.

The People of the State of Michigan
enact;

ennet:
Section I. That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring thirty thousand dollars worth of water bonds of the City of Ionia, outstanding and issued in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the City of Ionia, be and is hereby authorized, acting through and by the Common Council of said city, to borrow thirty thousand dollars on the creating four per cent, per annum and to issuethe bonds of the said city therefor,

Sec. 2: The amount of each bond, place. Sec. 2. The amount of each bond, place of payment of principal and interest, time

and condition of payment and time of ma-turity is left to the discretion of the Com-

Approved January 8, 1900.

For Relief of Soldiers and Sailors. AN ACT supplementary to act number one hundred and thirty-four, of the Public Acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled. An Act for the relief of Sick, Disabled and Needy ex-Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of the late Spanish-American

The People of the State of Michigan enact;
Section I. The Auditor General is bereby authorized and empowered, upon the presentation of proof satisfactory to him of the correctness and justness of the claims, to draw warrants upon the Treasurer of the State for sufficient amounts to pay succeims for the relief of sick, disabled and needly ex-soldiers, sailors and matthes of the late Spanish-American war as may be properly audited, allowed and filed with said Auditor General on or before the thirty-first day of January, inheteen hundred, by virtue of act number one hundred and thirty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and virtue of act number one hundred and thirty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief of sick, disabled and needy ex-soldiers, sail ors and marines of the late Spanish-Annesican war," the same to be paid out of any moneys in the general fund of the State not otherwise-appropriated: Provided, That not ware the first points of the State not otherwise-appropriated: otherwise-appropriated: Provided, That not more than forty, thousand dollars shall be paid out under this act, and no claims shall be-paid diereunder until after the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred, nor until all claims to be allowed hereunder shall have been presented to the Auditor General, and, if the amount herein appropriated is not sufficient to pay all of said claims the Auditor General is authorized to divide said fund among said claimants proportions. Auditor General is authorized to divide safe find among said claimants proportionately according to the amount of said claims, pay-ing to each claimant his pro rata share-thereof, or in his discretion in such propor-tion as shall be determined by him to be just and equitable.

This act is ordered to take immediate

Approved January 8, 1900

To Pay Indebtedness

To Pay Indebtedness,
AN ACT to authorize the Township Beard
of the Township of Springwells, in the
County of Wayne, to borrow a snm of
money not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, in the year nineteen hundred, for the
purpose of paying its proportion of the
cost of constructing a bridge over the
Rouge River, on Fort street, in said town
ship, and to pay the present outstanding
obligations and indebtedness of said town
ship, and to issue bonds therefor.
The People of the State of Michigan
enact:

The People of the State or Michigan enact;
Section 1. The Township Roard of the Township of Springwells, in the County of Wayne, shall have the authority and power and is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money on the faith and credit of sald township and issue bonds therefor in a sum not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, in the year mineteen hundred, for the purpose of puping its proportion of the cest of constructing a bridge over the Rouge River, on Serot street, in sald township, and topay the present outstanding obligations and indebt educes of said township and issue bonds therefor: Provided, That a majority of the educies of said township and issue bonds, therefor: Provided, That a majority of the qualified electors of said township, voting at an annual or special election, to be called, in compliance with chapter almeteen of Howell's Annotated Statutes of Michigan and the acts amendatory thereto, shall vote in favor of such lean or bond issue in the manner therein specified and not otherwise.

Sec. 2. If such bond issue or loan shall be authorized, by a pincipity of said meditate.

Sec. 2. If such bond issue or loan shall be authorized by a majority of said qualified electors, said honds shall be issued in denominations of five hundred dollars each, and shall be payable at such times and amounts at any time within twenty years from the date of the issue as fixed and determined by said Tewnship Board, and with a rate of interest not exceeding four per centured by said rewnship Board, and with a rate of interest not exceeding four per centure of interest not exceeding four per centure for the Supervisor and Clerk of said town ship, and be negotiated by and under the direction of the Township Board of said township, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be appropriated in such manner as said Township Board shall determine for the purpose aforesaid and not other maner as said Tewnship Board shall deter mine for the purpose aforesaid and not oth erwise, and the said Township Board shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to

of the best in the market .- Puck.

Professional Mendicants in London. According to the report of the Mendicity Society, there are 70,000 professional beggars in London.

ROBERTS SEEMS DOOMED.

Yes. ( )
For the issue of township bonds. No. ( ) This act is ordered to take immediate Approved January 8, 1900.

shall be by printed ballot and shall be in the

following words:
For the issue of township bonds.

To Repeal an Act,

AN ACT to repeal act number four hundred

and seventeen of the Lecut Acts of eighteen
hundred and ninery-nine, entitled "An Act
to change the name of fractional school
district number two of Plymouth and Novi Townships, in the Counties of Wayne and Oakland, in the State of Michigan, to fractional school district number one of North ville and Novi Townships and to add new territory thereto."

The People of the State of Michigan mach.

The People of the State of Condition of the Local Acts of eighteen, sundered and seventeen of the Local Acts of eighteen, hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to change the name of fractional school disdistrict number two of Plymouth and Novi-Townships, in the Counties of Wayne and Onkland, in the State of Michigan, to fractional school district number one of North ville and Novi Townships and to add new territory thereto," he and the same is hereby repealed.

by repealed.
This act is ordered to take immediate

Approved January 8, 1900. ANIMALS AND MIRRORS.

How the Former Regard Their Reflec-tion in the Latter. I saw a performing monkey the other day. He went through many tricks very successfully. Toward the end of the performance he was ordered to put on his cocked hat before a hand mirror -which he did. He was next told to set it straight; and he tried on his General's headgear repeatedly, at different angles, causing much laughter. When all was over, and the organ man, his helpers, and the two monkeys were preparing to depart, I saw that "the General" had possessed himself of the little mirror, and was studying his own countenance with great delight! He had placed the glass on top of the barrel organ, and he bent over it again and again—grimacing energetically. He afterward picked up his mirror, and contemplated himself earnestly and contentedly at different angles. face had been profoundly sad-like the faces of most monkeys I have seen but now the wrinkles smoothed them-

Why is it that dogs hardly ever regard a picture as anything but a flat surface with patches of color dotted. over it? In all my large canine acquaintance I know but one dog who sees that portraits are likenesses of people! As for his own reflection in a glass, a dog generally mistakes it for an enemy, and "goes" for it! Later, when knocks of the nose and absence of scent have done their part in convincing him of his mistake, a dog will look coldly, not to say despitefully, at the mirror. Sometimes it is as if dogs resent their reflections as caricatures

of his pastimes was to contemplate his demurely. He placed himself opposite a looking-glass above a chest of drawers for this express purpose. He died this summer, and his owner was utterly disconsolate. Cocoro knew his name, came when called, and was the joy of his Greek mistress.

Perhaps London beciety; or the diplo matic world has not forgotten the motion be entered canary that belonged to the daughters of a minister to the court of St. James. The bird woke the young ladies daily by pecking their lips! This was one way of "kissing good-morning."-London Nows.

Called It Furniture Medicine. The secret of never wanting nev things is to keep the old ones well mended," said a wise housekeeper, as she exhibited the shelf where she kept what she called "furniture medicine." There were tins of different colors of paints and enamel, brushes of several sizes, a bottle of liquid gilt, some good gine, and remnants of all the different kinds of wall paper. A handsome sixleared Japanese sergen had been hadly mutilated by a careless housemald, so that two of its panels were unsightly. She patched the gashes carefully with court plaster, and with a box of water olons and the liquid gift so concealed the patches that it was as good as new. A somewhat top-heavy but sturdy little boy made a seat of the handsome porcelain umbrella jar, when down came both boy and jar, the latter in a dozen pieces. It was not therefor discarded. out piecing it with the greatest care with cement, a brush was dipped in liquid gilt and covered all the cracks, which, from their zig-zag directions, really added to its Oriental appearance -Short Skits.

Exposed His Hand.

Mr. Rockingham-No, sir, I cannot onsent to let my daughter become the wife of a man who is as wild as you

Mr. Honeywell-How do you know I am wild, sir? Mr. Rockingham-Oh, that's all right, I get around among the folks a little myself occasionally, and hear these things from people who know all about

Mr. Honeywell-Very well; I'll go and xplain to Alice and her mother just

Mr. Rockingham-Say, hold on! My boy, you can have her. It's all right. I was only bluffing you.—Chicago News.

Not Sincere. Wheeler-What do you think of him? Van Byke-Oh! he is double-faced. He all things to all men.

Wheeler-What makes you think so? Van Byke-Why, the other day I showed him a new wheel I had bought. It was a different make from his and yet he praised mine and said it was one

Special House Committee Votes Against the Utah Mormon.

A vote was reached Wednesday at the meeting of the special committee of the House on the case of Representative-elect Roberts of Utah. The committee was unanimous in the question of fact, and also in the inclinibility of Roberts to hold also in the ineligibility of Roberts to hole his seat in the House. Seven of the mein bers voted in favor of a report to the effect that the House was within its rights in stopping him at the bar of the House, and the other two favored a refort that he should have first been seat for the majority report are: Chairman Taylor of Ohio, Landis of Indiana, Freer of West Virginia, McPherson of Iowa Morris of Minnesota, Republicans, and Miers of Indiana and Lauham of Texas

Democrats.
The findings on the fact are as follows "We find that B. H. Roberts was elect ed as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of 25 years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States, and was an

inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage,

has borne him six children.
"That about 1885 he married, as his plural wife, Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who since such marriage, has borne him six children, of whom the last were twins, born Aug. 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said mar-riage to Celia Dibble he contracted an-

other plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she beld him out as her husband, or that be-fore that date they were reputed to be husband and wife: "That these facts were generally known

in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these

facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

TO STOP BIG CANAL.

Motion Made at Washington for Leave

to File Injunction.

The State of Missouri, represented by the Attorney General, Edward C. Crow, and B. Schnurmacher as counsel, appearance of the Country o ed before the United States: St ed before the United States. Supreme Court at Washington and moved for leave to file and present a bill of complaint against the State of Illinois and the sanitary district of Chicago, praying for a writ of injunction against the opening of the drainage canal, and also a writ of subpoena summoning the Governor of Illinois and the trustees of the canal to appear before the court and its proper by the canal to appear before the court and appear in the canal to appear before the court and its anal to appear before the court and file

Eullike the dogs was Cocoro, a Greek Cock, to whom a devoted owner dedicated fourteen years of affection. One the state of Illinois, but Saw M. Burdett, acting for the draininge boird, appeared on motion of Senator Lindsay of Ken reflection, for hours at a time, and quite tucky; and was, sworm as an attorney, demurely. He placed himself opposite dooking-glass above a chest of draw-Congressman from Illinois, also appeared for the drainage board. The court asked Attorney General Crow if notice had been given to the defendants cited in his com-plaint, and he replied in the negative. The court ordered that the bill be lodged with the clerk, printed for use, and copies

OUTLINES A POLICY.

President Schurman Submits Report o Phttippine Commission.

Here is the plan of government proposed for the Philippines by the Philippine

ommission, after peace has been estab-1. An American governor to control the affairs of the entire archipelago, and to be appointed by the President.

2. An advisory council to the governor,

omposed of Americans and native 3. A legislative assembly, partly ap-nointive and partly elective, whose acts shall be subject to the qualified vets of the governor and the absolute vote of

ongress.
4. Governors to be appointed for the provinces; and the subdivision of the islands into small sections, over which Americans or educated natives will pre-

In discussing the report President Schurman of the commission said: "The motive has been taking account of the political experiences, as well as the political aspirations of the Filipinos, to devise a form of government adapted to them, so as to secure on the one hand good government and on the other to sat their aspirations for self-govern

OF DESCRIBEDED TO SEE SE CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Scottish churchmen are complaining of a lack of suitable candidates for th ministry.

. The Moravian Church in Greenland has ransferred its work to the Lutheran The expenses, of the Congregational

international council held in Boston made total of \$7,434. London churches raised over \$20,000 on "soldiers' Sunday" for the schefit of British soldiers' families.

At Jenkintown, a suburb of Philadel-phia, William W. Frazer has given \$25, 000 for a non-sectarian club house. He will provide for its support also.

Profestants in Glasgow, led by the Slasgow Evangelistic Association, have started a revival movement which they hope will sweep over Great Britain.

English churchmen say that the church's practical work is not suffering from troubles over high church views. Money is forthcoming as readily as eve The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, has issued sharp attack on the methods of adminis-tration in the mission boards of the Epis opal Church.
George Adam Smith, on his return to

Scotland from America, says that he envies less the variety carried on in American theological seminaries than the splendid endowments given by men wealth to encourage research.

LAW MUST BE CHANGED

Interstate Commission Makes Its An-nual Report to Congress. The thirteenth annual report of the in terstate commerce commission was made to Congress at Monday's session. The report complains that although in its last report the commission made clear that the act to regulate commerce had proved defective, and that it could not be enforced, yet not a line of the statutes had forced, yet not a line of the statutes had been changed, and none of the burdensome conditions have been removed or modified. The commission therefore renews recommendations previously made. The interstate commerce law now is unsatisfactory because railroads can charge whatever they please for their services, and no single classification of freights can be established. Vast schemes of railway control are now in process of

of railway control are now in process of consummation, and a vast centralization consummation, and a vast centralization of railroad properties is under way, yet there is no public authority which can efficiently control them. Whatever evils that may result are without remedy. Among the noteworthy facts of general interest is the remarkable increase during the year in the volume of railroad business. Gross and net revenues of railroads have grown, and the number of railroad failures has been greatly reduced. This also diminishes the frequency

of those practices which are made crim-inal misdemeanors by the statutus. Carriers have made substantial in-creases in the scale of their charges. They made these advances without giv ing the shippers an opportunity to be heard. Many complaints have been made, but under the existing conditions the failroads are free to make rates as the choose. Published tariffs have been dis enouse. Fupilshed tarilis have been dis-regarded, although some shippers who failed to receive unlawful concessions were driven out of business. The com-mission cannot punish these criminal in-fractions of the law. Unlawful prac-tices have been less general, however, because of the promises to observe fariffs made by presidents of the railroads to the

The subject of safety appliances is discussed at some length in the report. When the train brake comes into general use, the commissioners say, the number of those killed or injured by falling from trains will be greatly reduced. The train will then be under the control of the engineer, and the men will not be obliged to walk on the running boards of

over the tops of cars for braking.

Reports from 691 milroads, covering 185,245 miles, show targe increase of earnings over those of the year before. The dividends declared are also much

ALL CALLED TO ARMS.

Kruger Asks Every Able-Bodied Bur President Krnger has issued a proclamation calling upon burghers to take up arms and march to the front. He has also sent out a circular to the Boor generals, commandants, and burghers urging them to trust in the Lord and to show energy in the way against the Brit. wher to March to the Front.

show energy in the war against the Brit-ish. He says: "Through the blessing of the Lord our great cause has been carried to such a point that with energy we may expect a successful issue. Read Psalm xxxiii. The enemy have fixed their Yaith on Psalm ixxxiii. Do not forget the enemy. Create devastation wherever you go in Cape Colony. They seize, sell, or destroy the goods of the Africanders. In the Free State they lay waste farms."

President Kruger likens the destructiveness of the British to an attack of the devil on Christ's church; and says:

devil on Christ's church, and says:
"I am searching the entire Bible and
can find no other way possible than that
adopted by us. We must continue to
fight in the name of the Lord."

The Volksstein makes a suggestion that the entire gold-mining industry of the Transvaal should be destroyed beyond, the possibility of remedy the instant the British cross the border.

Psalm 33 is the well-known hymn of process to the Lower to his conductor.

praise to the Lord for his goodness, beginning: Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteons. Psalm 83 is the song of Asaph, in which occurs the verse: "They have said, 'Come and let us cut them off from being a nation,'"

The first skirmish between the British and the Boers, preliminary to the impending struggle north of the Tugela, was reported Friday. The action resulted in a victory for the British,

EVERY CASE FATAL

No Recoveries Among Victims of the Bubonic Plague in Honoinlu.

Bubonic Plague in Honolaiu.

Up to date twenty-two deaths have occurred in Honolaiu from the bubonic plague. Practically every case so far has proved fatal. About 2,000 people have been removed from the intected quarte and are now herded in quarantine camps. The council of state has appropriated \$20,000 for a garbage cecunitory and \$250,000 with which to put the city in sanitary condition and guard against the

spread of the plague. Are constantly appearing at points distant from the original center of infection, showing that the germs of the disease have been widely scattered. No passengers are allowed to depart until they have spent ten days in quarantine, under direction of the United States consul general. Incoming onited States consul general. Incoming steamers cannot put any passengers ashore, nor can any one board them. Freight is carried to the steamers in lighters, and no vessel comes near to the wharres. A shotgan quarantine has been established on the island of Kaual, and no vessel or passenger is allowed to land.

The removal of the quarantine restrictions on Chinatown just before Christmas is thought to have been responsible for the fresh outbreak of the disease

Telegraphic Brevities. European officers are constantly join ing the Boer forces.

George Gallagher and Nellie Walsh, New York, were killed by gas. A German general will be asked to re-

organize the army of Greece. The cost of the ocean cables so far constructed exceeds \$250,000,000. Chicago Northwestern University wants \$2,000,000 for new buildings.

Mangie Hooker, 25, suffocated at Cov ington, Ky., from a lamp exploding. Cars of American pattern have been adopted for Paris' underground electric The breweries of Milwaukee and Chi-

engo made during the past year 643,000 In the sixteen years ended July 1, 1899, there landed at New York, 476,149 Irish persons.

nearly \$500,000, "Optical telescraphy," an Italian invention, has been adopted for testing in the

tips in Wall street amount annually to

ACROSS THE TUGELA.

BULLER'S ARMY ADVANCES TO-WARD LADYSMITH.

he General Issues an Address to Bie Men Saying There Could be No Turning Back-The First Skirmish Is Won by the British.

Gen. Buller's successful effort to get his army across the Tugela river evi-dently was planned with care. The British generals seem to have concealed the exact nature of their movements from their enemy, one brigade in the cente of the position crossing with the aid of artillery fire at Potgieter's ford, while another, five miles to the left, crossed a few hours later and secured a good position on the enemy's flanks

Whether or not, says a correspondent, the Boers have been anticipating such movement and practically preparing to yield to Buller's advance remains to be had been expected to make, or that they were on the alert, as, presumably, they would have been in case of a stubborn purpose to resist to the utmost the crossing of the Tuggla. While this advance carries the British forces past one more obstacle on the way to Ladysmith it also mables the Boers to put themselves in a position much stronger strategically. So ong us they held the Tugela they were forced to stretch out their line along th river for many miles. Their force was thus not only weakened, but exposed to flank attacks. It seems likely that be-fore giving up this position they had prepared themselves to make a much more effective resistance under more favora ble conditions. By concentrating at a point nearer Ludysmith they would have not only the advantages of a choice of ositions in a familiar country, but of having their enemy in a place from which it would be extremely difficult to make an orderly retreat. A watchful army-free to take its choice of positions for re-sisting an invading force has a signal advantage over an advancing army which, whatever path it chooses, is bound down to the necessity of reaching a definite known objective—in this case Ladysmith. The Boers, apparently are not likely to be outflanked easily in this region. the other hand, should they succeed in repulsing Buller, they could make his po-sition on their own side of a stream which is unfordable save at a few points extremely awkward,

Anothe correspondent says that Gen Buller himself has made his headquar ers in a farm house belonging to Mar ters in a name house bearing to har-timise Pretorius, and located supposedly in the neighberhood of Spearman's farm. He issued an address to his men telling them that they were going to relieve their courades at Ludysmith and that there could be no turning lack. It is not ex-actly known the number of troops with Buller, as about 5,000 of his men remain unaccounted for. However, it is believ-ed that his total force now amounts to

and this total lorce how amounts to 30,000 "men, with eight field batteries, divided into three or four brigades." Gen. Warren, with about 8,000 men, is reported to be well lodged five miles back from the river at Sproenkop. He has thrown a few shells at the Boers, but has received no reply, the Boers being ap-parently too busy intrenching and prepar-ing to give Warren a warm time when he attempts the advance in the direction of Ladysmith.

Gen. Lyttleton's force of probably 10,-000 men and a majority of the guns is at Potgieter's drift bombarding the enemy Lord Dundonald's cavalry is supposed to be on a recombissance for the purpose of cutting the Boer lines of communication. munication, a task of great difficulty, as it requires an advance as far as Blaan

The first skirmish between the British

HER EYELIDS SAVED HER.

A Supposed Dead Woman's Escape from Burial Alive

Mrs. Christina Hirth of East St. Louis narrowly escaped burial alive. She had been ill three months and Monday morning of last week apparently expired, at the county hospital. The doctor came and felt her milse and applied other tests and pronounced her dead. The county undertaker was called, the body was tak on to the dead room and laid out on a cooling board. Cloths saturated with bleaching fluid were placed over the face and the body. The shroud and clothing in which she was to be buried were pre-pared.

While busy with his preparations to

ward embalming, the undertaker was startled by a noise proceeding from the direction of the corpse. He glanged hastily, but there was no motion in the white-sheeted figure. When he came to remove the sheet from one face, however, he noticed that one of the weights had fallen off an eyelid. In replacing it he hought that he detected a slight quive If the cyclids, but, attributing it to his imagination, went about his preparations. Again the mise and the fallen weight. This time the quiver in the eye was more pronounced. There was no heart motion breathing that he could detect, and he was about to inject the fluid when again he noticed the quiver, and then, to he thoroughly satisfied, he applied the most powerful test of life knewn to undertakers. There was an unmistakable though faint indication of life in response Assistance was summoned, the partial ly embalmed woman removed to a bee and restoratives were applied by the doc tors. She was able, after several hours tors. She was able, after several nours, to speak in a whisper and move her miscles, but the weakness caused by her illness and the terrible ordeal through which she had pussed told heavily upon her, and she could make no statement as to her experiences while in a trance.

News of Minor Note-A hunt in Otero County, Colorado, resulted in the killing of 2,500 jack rab-hits.

An electrically operated whipping de-vice has been introduced into some of the penitentiaries in France.

The New York grape belt contains 30, 000 acres, and the average yield is 7,000 cars, 3,000 baskets to a car. Statistics show a reduction, by curfew ordinances, of 80 per cent. of the crimes committed by children under 15 years of

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS

F. P. Richardson
John Hanna
F. R. Beckrow
Adelbert Taylor outh Branch

SOCIETY MEETINGS

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastur. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day school at 13 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday svening at 7 o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESETTERTAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L.

Gulchard, Pastor, Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday In the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday produced by Prayer meeting every Wednesday DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services eve day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Bunday n each month. GPAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in-regular communication on Thursday evening on or/before the full of the moons.

J. F. HURN, Secretary. J. K. MRHZ, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. MRS. J. M. JONES, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187 .-

BUILER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hah. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

Meets overy Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLE Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

MES. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Moots

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of cach month.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each mouth. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the mood. Julius E. Merz, T. J. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**Exchange Bank** 

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Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and pward received, subject to check on denand, and exchange sold.

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An... Advertisement.

able paper is many the

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MEEZ, H. P.

deets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec

P. D. BRCHES, Adjulant. CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF HAST-EKN STAR, % o. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moor

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

L. T. WEIGHT, C. O.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec

Crawford County

PROPRIETORS

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Attorney and Connselor at Law,

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.

If you put a sign over year deer, you are an advertisen. The sign is intended to advertise year business to the passers-by.

An advertisence to a red-by-sense of the sign is a red-by-sense of the sign is a red-by-sense of the sign is red-by-sense.

new paper is many measured along a proof over many miles. You can't carry everybedy to your sign, but the Newspaper can carry your sign to everybedy. 

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## RUSH TO CAPE NOME

RICH DISCOVERIES STILL AT TRACT MINERS THERE.

Many of Them Start Out to Make the River Trip This Winter-Riches and Municipal Improvements in Dawson -Dun & Co. on Trade.

Vice-Consul Morrison at Dawson City reports to the State Department that the excitement caused by reports of the phenomenal richness of the Cape Nome gold helds has not by any means abated. Many helds has not by any means aducta, stain, miners will attempt to make the trip out of the Klondike this winter down the river, which, the consul says, seems a foolbardy undertaking. While Dawson has lost in population during the past summer, it has gained in wealth and much money has been spent in making it much money has been spent in making it a thriving town, equipped with a fire de-partment, sewers, drains and other im-provements. The gold output for the past year was estimated at \$15,000,000, \$3,000,000 more than the preceding year, and astonishing results are expected in the future from the introduction of sleam mining machiners. mining machinery.

#### RISE IN WOOLEN GOODS.

Prices Average Eighteen Per Cent

Prices Average Eighteen Per Cent.
Higher than One Year Ago.
R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade
says: "Whether the new year will surpass or keep pace with the old is the
question which gives especial interest to
every week's returns. Comparing now
with business by far the largest and mostprosperous ever known, a year ago, more
than 40 per cent larger than in January,
1898 which in its turn had shown heavier 1898, which in its turn had shown heavie 1898, which in its turn had shown heavier business than in any year preceding, it cannot be expected that such a gain will be repeated. But the decrease of 9.6 per cent in payments through clearing houses is wholly due to great speculative activity at New York last year. Perhaps the most important industrial event is the marketing of woolen goods, at prices averaging 18.4 per cent higher than last year. Sales in three weeks, 14,920,800 pounds, have been smaller than in the pean. Sales in three weeks, 1,25,300 pounds, have been smaller than in the corresponding weeks of the three previous years. Failures for the week have been 242 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year."

GUN READY FOR BURGLARS.

Robber Shot While Trying to Enter a Blacksmith Shop. At St. Louis Ernest Mueller, a robber

was shot while seeking to gain access into the blacksmith shop of Emil Herr scher, on the Morgan ford road. Herr scher's shop had been robbed twice recently and he fixed a mechanical device which caused the discharge of a shotgun at anyone seeking to force an entrance. When Mueller attempted to open the door, both barrels of the gun were dis-charged, sending a heavy load of shot into the prowler. Muclier is seriously

Mob Hangs Kansans.

Mob Hangs Kansaus.

At Fort Scott, Kan, a mob of 400 men lynched George and Ed Mack, allas Smith, two Kansas City criminals, who were convicted of the inurder of Leopold Edlinger, a young farmer of Bates County, Missouri. The same mob was prevented from hanging Amos Phillips, an edd Bates County farmer who is conold Bates County farmer, who is con-victed of the same crime, by a deter-mined stand taken by the Sheriff and his deputies, assisted by conservative ciri-

His Daughters Perish. Two daughters of the Rev. C. N. Day were drowned in Shaffer's fork of Cheat River, six miles above Parsons, W. Va. They were 15 and 18 years old, and were crossing on horseback. The horse fell down, throwing them from his back. The

saw the accident, but his skiff pefore he could reach his children: Fruit Men Have Organized.

The fruit growers and farm product shippers have formed a permanent organ ization, to be known as the Growers and Shippers' National Protective Union. The capital stock is placed at \$50,000 in shares of \$1 each. Headquarters are to be in Kansas City, with branch offices in other cities.

Yaquis Badly Defeated.
A special from Nogales, Mexico, says a battle has been fought by the Mexicans

and Yaquis, in which the Yaquis were defeated with heavy loss. Their killed numbered 200. Five hundred were taker

Circus Property Is Burned Fire at the Barnum & Bailey winte

quarters at Bridgeport, Conn., destroyed one of the large car barns, containing eleven cars, and the quarters of the Ital-ian laborers on the railroad improvements near by, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Death of John Ruskin The death of John Ruskin at Brant-wood, England, from influenza and old age occurred the other day. He had been extremely feeble for many months

Osman Digna Is Captured. News was received that Osman Digna principal general of the late Khalifa Ab dullah, has been captured.

English Novelist Passes Away. Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, cied at Teddington, England. He was born at Longworth, Berkslire, in 1825.

Three Italians Murdered. :
Three Italians were shot to death in ar interfemily row in an Italian tenement house in New York.

Band of Coiners in Custody. Deputy United States Marshel J. M. Duggan and other Federal officers have captured a bold gang of counterfeiters who have operated profitably in the South for years. The rendezoous and main planof the counterfeiters was found in

in the outskirts of Murfreesboro, Tenn Signal Service for Mexico. Dr. I. M. Cline, chief of the weather bureau of Texas, will establish observa-tories in all the Mexican gult ports, be-ginning at Tampico and finishing his work at Progresso.

Brings Suit Against Trust.

S. A. Gibbs of Tacoua, Wash., a prominent shingle dealer, has brought suit in the United States Court against the Washington Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' Association for damages in the sum of \$51,600 for a violation of the act of Congress : relation to trusts.

Riot en a Schoolroom. A riot between the large in may room of the Cortland, No. 30 of school and the teacher, J. L. Lantaux DEATH IN HOTEL DUEL.

Three Perish When Kentuckians Set-

Three Perish When Kentuckians Settle Old Grudge.

As a result of an old grudge, the lives
of three prominent men were sacrificed,
that of a fourth hung by a thread, while
two others escaped with serious injury.
The tragedy took place in the lobby of
the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, Ky. The
principals in the tragedy were ex-Cougressman David G. Colson of Middlesboro and Lieut. Ethelbert Scott of Somerset. Scott was shot six times by Colerser. Scott was shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed. Luther W. Demarree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, an innocent bystander, was shot three-times and died instantly Charles Julian, another bystander, was shor and died halt an hour inter, and Capt. B. B. Golden of Barboursville, commonwealth's attorney of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, was shot in the back and is not expected to survive long. Col. Colson himself was shot twice in the arm. Marry McEwen of Louisvillewas shot in the foot and W. O. Ridpath of Battle Creek, Mich., sustained a broken leg by the lifeless form of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway. Charles Julian, another bystauder, was

UNITE AGAINST CATTLE FRAUDS.

Chicago and Kansas City Live Stock Firms Form Association. To secure better protection against cat-tle swindlers and workers of frauds sev-

eral representatives of Chicago live stock eral representatives of Chicago live stock commission firms en route to the Fort Worth cattle convention stopped off at Kansas City long enough to form what will be known as the Live Stock Commission Merchants' Protective Association. For some time, and especially since the Gillett alleged swindle, many of the live stock men at the reads have been live stock men at the yards have been contemplating the formation of an association to work for one another's mutual protection, not only against swindlers, but also against those customers who refuse to meet their obligations promptly. After a large amount of detail work the meeting saw the association formed and these officers were elected. President, M. P. Buell of Chicago; vice-president, M. D. Scruggs of Kausas City; secretary and treasurer, J. H. Waite of Kansas City. Twenty Chicago and Kansas City firms. were represented at the meeting. TROLLEY OVER A FAMOUS ROAD.

Car Line Will Follow Route of Sher

Car Line Will Follow Route of Sherman's March to the Sea.

Former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett and Police Judge Earnhart of Columbus, Ohio, are two of the incorporators of a company organized to construct and operate an electric railway from Atlanta, Ga., a distance of forty-live miles. The project is backed by a number of Ohio capitalists. The capital stack is \$290,000 in \$100. heres will of the capital stack in \$290,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. heres will also the state in \$200,000 in \$100. stock is \$200,000 in \$100 shares, all of which has been subscribed. The right of way has been granted from Atlanta to the Chattahoochee River and in addition to the grants already received the com-pany is assured liberal donations in the pany is assured theraid donations in the way of cash, lands, materials and labor. The road will traverse a portion of the country made famous by Sherman's "march to the sea," touching the points where there were sharp conflicts with the Confederates, notably at Ezra church, which will be a part of the national park the government is developing in the vi-cinity of Atlanta and Marietta.

HALF-MILLION FIRE AT DAWSON.

Large Part of Business Portion of the Klondike City Is Burned Down. A large part of the business portion of Dawson City was burned on a recent night. The loss exceeds \$500,000 according to a brief dispatch received as Skaguay. The steamer Farallon, which brought the news, left Skaguay before the details were received. Much sufferthe details were received. Much suffering followed the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40 degrees below zero with a high wind blowing. To make matters worse the city had been entirely without a regular water supply for two weeks. The city mains were hurriedly put in two years ago, and have worn out in many places. In consequence the pumping plant was shut down about Christmas, leaving the city dependent upon its old method of hauling water from the Yukon River.

SALE OF DANISH ISLANDS.

Negotiations Expected to Lead to Their Acquirement by United States. Capt. W. V. Christmas Direkinck-Holmfeld of Copenhagen has reached. Washington. He is one of the accredited agents of the Danish Government in the pending negotiations looking to the sale to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, known as the Danish West Indies. Capt. Christmas said he believed the negotiations in mas said be believed the negotiations in progress would soon, reach a satisfactory termination. The price first demanded was \$13,000,000; then it was reduced to \$7,500,000, but now the Danish Govern-ment is willing to necept \$4,000,000.

Life Buoy Affords a Ciue.

A St. Johns, N. F., magistrate has received the damaged life buoy picked up in St. Mary's hay. On the life buoy are the letters "egoland," and underneath is the latter part of another word. What is legible is "mund." No doubt these letters are part of the word "Geestermunde," the Heligoland's port of regis-

Three Dead, Two Injured. Three lives were lost and two persons were injured in a fire in the cottage of Thomas Campbell at Corona, L. I. Mrs. Campbell, after escaping, discovered that Archie and Jennie, her youngest children, were still in the house. She climbed in at a window on the first floor in an attempt to rescue them, and she and the two children were burned to death.

Race Sixty Miles to Be Wed. Tom Condon, a cowboy, and Miss Lillie Wilson, daughter of a prominent ranchman in the Sioux range, were married at Pierre, S. D. The match was in opposition to the wishes of the parents of the roung woman, so the young counte took mile ride on horseback to escape an

rate father. Income-Tax Law Is Repealed. The South Carolina income tax law has been repealed. Its purpose was to relieve the land owners of part of the burden of taxation and to transfer it to capitalists and professional men. The authorities pronounce the law a farce and not one objection was made to its repeal.

Reese Is Released.

Judge Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of John P. Reese, owa member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America. Three Are Fatally Scalded.

A tube in the boiler of the Governmen acht Caperon, lying in the canal locks at belaware City, exploded, scalding nine men, three of them so seriously that they

Dry-Goods Man Fails. P. F. Ryan, a Chicago West Side dry goods merchant, filed a voluntary peti-tion in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabiliies at Sin '60 and his assets at \$50,000.

Hermit's Money Found.

his death a month ago. The boy, in pulling over some old boxes of fur clippings and rags, ran across currency in denomi-nations of from \$1 up to \$100. There was also a box of gold and silver pieces, bout \$400 in all.

INDIANS DEMAND VAST TRACTS.

One Third of the State of Montana Is Claimed by the Red Men.

Claimed by the Red Men.

The chief and head men of the Blackfeet Indian nation held a contiell on the
reservation a few days ago to consider
a series of old grievances against the Government, growing out of the alleged frauls and misrepresentations in various treaties and the violation on the part of the Government of the treaty of 1856, by which over 26,000,000 acres of land was taken from the Indians in 1874 without compensation. Speaking for the Indians, R. J. Hamilton, a full-bloodeu Blackfeet, a graduate of Carlisle, said that in 1855 the Government entered into a treaty with the Blackreet, Platheads, Piegans, Grosventre, Teton, Assiniboine, River Crows, Bloods, Santee and Yaktonai Sloux by which the Indians were given a ninety-nine-year grant to all the erritory now in Montana and lying north and west of the Vellowstone river. teen years later, without consent of the ludians, Congress took from them about 27,000,000 acres and confued them to their present narrow reservation. land out of which they claim they were defrauded and for which they now want compensation comprises nearly a third of the entire area of the State of Montana.

HE INTIMIDATED GUATEMALA.

John Magee, Who Threatened the City with Bombardment, Passes Away. John Magee died in San Francisco. Iwenty-five years ago Mr. Magee was ecting as the British consul in Guate acting as the British consul in Gnate-mula: Magee incurred the hatred of Rufino Barrios, who, it was reported, hired some thigs to thrush the consul-Mr. Magee was waylaid and beaten. The British Government demanded \$50,000 as indemnity for Magee and kept the guns of the British warships trained on the City of Guatemals until it was paid-Magee with this capital invested in new Magee with this capital invested in pay ing property, which, it is reported made him a millionaire. Mr. Alugee arrived in Sau Francisco en route to Guatemata from Paris on Jan. 6 and was taken ill. leclining rapidly from liver complaint Mr. Magee's family is in Paris.

EARLY BLAZE IN DETROIT.

Fire Does \$60,000 Damage to Wood

yard Avenue Property.
Fire did \$60,000 damage to the five storybrick building, 36, 38 and 40 Wood ward avenue. Detroit, occupied by the Mutual Storage Company, Valentine Schroeder, contectioner; Gebhard Paper Company, Schneider & Sieder, awning manufacturers, and the Diamond Print ing Ink Company. The Mutual Storage impany's loss is about \$30,000. Schroe der's \$15,000; Gebbard's, \$5,000, and the loss on the building, which is owned by Neil Flattery, will be \$10,000. Valentine Schroeder is insured for \$12,000, and the others are believed to be fully covered. There are a number of small losse from smoke and water.

Statue of Webster Unveiled At Washington President McKinley and his entire cabinet, representatives of the Senate and House of Representa-tives and the judiciary of the United States Supreme Court, participated in the exercises attending the unveiling of the bronze statue of Daniel Webster execut-cid by the Italian sculptor Trentanove, and presented to the United States by Stilson Hutchins.

Mysterious Mill Explosion. The Farquer Milling Company's mil t Lima, Ind., was totally destroyed by a mysterious explosion. George Lauphier the fireman, was terribly scalded by es caping steam from the boiler. The only dent is an explosion of dust. Parts of the boiler and machinery were blown 500 feet. The loss is estimated at \$5,000

Bold Act of Robbers Three safe robbers entered the picture frame factory of E. B. Clark & Co., 150 to 170 Mather street, Chicago, bound and gagged the watchman, Michael Smith, open the safe and escaped with mall booty.

Boston Firm Fails.

The firm of H. C. Wainwright & Co., bankers and brokers, of Boston, have made an assignment. The firm has been carrying a heavy load of United States mining stock on which they were unable to realize.

Opening of Drainage Canal, The bear trap dam at Lockport, Ill., as opened the other day and the waters of Lake Michigan joined those of the Election of J. C. S. Blackburn.

The Legislature of Kentucky has for mally elected J. C. S. Blackburn as Unit

Bank Robbed of \$100,000. The Khilippi, W. Va., Bank was rob-bed the other night of \$100,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime 3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, shipping grade \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potntoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3,00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75 sheep, common to prime, \$3,00 to \$4.75; wheat. No. 2, 66e to 68e; corn. No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white 26c to 27c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hog-

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31e to 33e; oats, No. 2, 24e to 26e; rye, No. 2, 51e to 53e.
Ciberimati—Gattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25e to 27e; rye, No. 2, 59e to 61e,
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 66e to 68e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32e to 34e; oats, No. 2 white, 26e to 28e; rye, 58e to 60e.

Yellow, 52c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 58c to 69c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.85 to \$4.95,

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern,

Minyaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 62c to 64c; cort, No. 2, 31c to 33c; eats, No. 2 whire, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$10,75 to \$11,25. A Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00; lambs, common to extra. \$4.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50

New York Cart's \$3.25 to \$7.00; hoga mar room of the Certical, No. 19, 19, 20, school and the teacher, J. 1. Louisain, occurred the other day. For weeks there had been had bee UNCLE SAM: "THEY'RE UP TO CONGRESS NOW."



UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS.

Amendment to the Constitution May Result from Roberts Case. One result of the Roberts case is the determination of certain Congressmen to press the passage of uniform marriage and divore laws in the several States. Of course, a constitutional amendment is delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keo-necessary and about a dozen Congress nan of the credentials committee submit-men and several Senators have introducted his report. The showing of the varied resolutions proposing to submit the subject to the State Legislatures. In the House the judiciary committee has charge of the matter and tis chairman, Ray of the Matter and the Matter an New York, is, interesting himself person- bers. Streater, Ill., has a local with over ally to obtain a favorable report at this 1,100 members. Illinois made the best

It is now possible for a man to have four or five lawful wives in as many States. That is approaching pretty closely to legalized polygamy. Each one would be his only lawful wife in the State in which he married her. The police of New York could not touch the man in Pennsylvania, etc., and he could run his marriage trust

with impunity.
"The Roberts case has had the effect of not only attracting attention anew to the polygamous practices of the Mor-mons in Utah, but of directing notice to those anomalies of our marriage and di-vorce laws. I believe in striking while the iron is hot and I think the agitation over Roberts will result in a favorable report from this committee on one of the resolutious and in its adoption by the House.

"We would have had a favorable report on this subject two Congresses ago, but one of the Southern members demanded that the constitutional amendment include a prohibition of miscegena-tion, or mixed marriages between black and whites. His State had a law on this point, and he did not want a United States law that would permit such mar-riages in contravention of the State reg

THE COURT IS ROASTED.

Preacher Brougher on the Julia Mor-rison Verdict. At Chattanooga, Tenn., in the First Baptist Church Sunday night, Rev. J. A. Brougher preached on "Murder," using the Julia Morrison case as the basis. The house was crowded and his remarks were frequently applauded. Dr. Brougher, re-ferring to the Julia Morrison case, said: "That was just such a miscarriage of justice as encourages pistol carrying, mobs and lynching. Human life is held in too light esteem in this community. I might have torgiven the jury its verdict the remark held become any decement. to realize.

Kills Teller and Himself.
Captain J. W. Murpby, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Gashot and killed the feller, P. T. Shutze her crime in the face of public decency. I hope when she delivers her lecture here it will be to empty benches. That is the only way to properly condemn such braz-enness. The law should know no sex in E. Until courts and juries act upon principle such high-handed and crime. bloody tragedies as the killing of Leider will continue to darken the moral atmos phere of this community.

AGAINST ADMIRAL DEWEY, Decision in the Claim for Prize Money

at Manila The Attorney General has filed the an swer of the United States on the suit in-stituted by Admiral Dewey in behalf of simself and officers in the District Supreme Court in connection with the prizes captured at Manila. The Attorney General asks that the case be referred to a commissioner. He avers that the cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and Don Juan de Austria were sunk instead of captured, as claimed. The Attorney General desies that the enemy's vessels, supported by any torpedoes, mines and land batteries were of superior force to

the vessels of Dewey's squadron.

ILLINOIS MAKES BEST SHOWING

Reports of the Growth of the United Mine Workers of America. The third day's session of the United Mine Workers of America convened at Indianapolis, with John Mitchell, president, in the chair. There were fully 700 delegates present. Chairman P. J. Keoally to obtain a favorable report at this [1,100 members. Illinois made the best showing. Secretary W. D. Ryan of the State organization is also treasurer of when I came to Congress some years ago," said Chairman Ray, "was one proposing an amendment to the constitution for uniform marriage and divorce laws. It is now possible for a man to have four or five lawful wives in as many States. That is approaching prefty closely to jects, including the refusal of the Injects, including the refusal of the In-diana block operators to sign the Pitts-burg agreement, the advance of mining rates, the eight-hour question, the South-western strike, and Federal injunctions. At the last annual convention the se-proparty topoot should no records and

retary's report showed an average paid no membership of approximately 33,000, the largest number being in the month of December, at which time there were 54,771 members, in 628 local unions. At the present time there are 931 local unions with a total membership paid up of 91,-010. During 1899 387 new locals were organized, the membership increasing more than in any other year in the his-fory of the order. The finances are in fine shape, a balance of \$40,000 being on hand.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN 1899.

A Record that Has Not Been Equaled Since '92.
Estimates made by the Railroad Gazette show that the mileage of new railroads built during the year 1899 aggregate 4,557 miles. This is more than double the average mileage for the four years from 1894 to 1898 inclusive, and has not heen equalled since 1899. Tast has not been equalled since 1892. Last year there were 3,205 miles built in the United States. The State which stands highest is Iowa with a total of 553 miles. Next come Minnesota with 374 miles; Ar-kansas, 265; California, 209, and Michigan, 178. These five States include one-third of the total mileage of the year. Twenty-nine of the States and territories have added over fifty miles each to their lines, and seventeen have added over 100 miles each. Among the latter State miles each. Among the latter States are Pennsylvania, with 170 miles; Ala-bama, 161; Louisiana, 149; Florida and Mississippi each 148; South Carolina, 130; Georgia, 137; Oklahoma, 135; Ten-nessee, 118. The railroad which stands nessee, 118. The railroad which stands first is the Chicago and Northwestern with a total of 358 miles. Then follow the Illinois Central with 196 miles; the Chectaw, Oklahoma and Gult, 162; the trailine. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 160 and St. Louis, 102, and the Chicago, Mil-waukee and St. Paul, 98 miles. With comparatively few exceptions the larger additions of mileage have been made by

the old roads. CUBAN CENSUS

Is Completed and There Is a Popula-tion of 1,200,000.

C. H. Olmstead, the assistant director

of the Cuban census, with four statistiing for the last several months in Cuba, are now in New York. They brought with them-twenty-four-boxes of records, all of which were sent to Washington. Manuel Rasco, who was the supervisor of Havana province, did not accompany his colleagues to Washington. He said that 1,550 enumerators had been appointed, all of whom were Cubans.

The result of the work indicates that

The result of the work indicates that the Spanish census taken in 1887 will probably have to be reduced by about 400,000. Thus the present population of Cuba will be about 1,200,000. The cost to the Government of taking the census will be between \$300,000 and \$400,00.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA.



The main Philadelphia exposition unifding, in which the Republican mational convention of 1900 will be held, is built of structural steel and brick, with plaster facing and staff ornamentations. It will, at a comparatively small cost, be converted into a convention hall that will seat 18,000 persons. The areades and connecting buildings are mostly of wood, with brick walls, so that the three connected buildings make one manumoth exhibition hall of 1,000 feet in length to 400 feet in width. The entire area of the main building is 107,200 square feet. It is in deal into six sections, which an he readily converted into one vast made room, the length of which, instead of extending north and south, as at present, will, with the side wall taken out and the hall enlarged extend each west.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

"The Baptism and Temptation of Jesus" is the subject of the lesson for Jan 28. The portion of Scripture used is 18. The portion of Scripture used is Mart 3: 13, 4: 11. The ministry of John Brow into the thinly inhabited country along the western slopes of the Jordan Valley thousands of men from Jerusalem and the neighboring region, most of whom came from eurosity. Not a few of them were strongly attracted by the stern preaching of the Baptist, his uncompromising proclamation of fundamental fruths, his novel manner and asceric habits. Many joined his ranks, submitting to the rite of baptism which he adminis-tered to those who professed repentance a conversion or complete change of life to bring it into accordance with divine to bring it into accordance with divine principles. This ministry exerted a wider influence upon the Jewish people than might be supposed even from the New Testament. Josephus speaks of John's remarkable work. Yet, it did not last remarkable work. Let, it did not must long—not much more than a year—and the greatest popularity of John was but a few months after he began to preach, in the autumn of the year 26 A. D. At this time he was probably the center of the preach of laws. interest among a large circle of Jews most conspicuous character of the

It was during the winter or early spring that Jesus came from Galilee to the point on the Jordan where John was baptizing somewhere between the sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea, nobody knows exactly where. The beginning of Jesus work marked the culmination of John's and from that time forth the popularity of John began to wane, even as he him-self said, "He must increase and I must

Explanatory. "Then comethe Jesus from Galilee." He had been at Nazareth during the years of youth and early manhood. How those years were spent we know abso-lutely nothing save what can be inferred Neither can we form a very clear opinion as to the degree of Jesus' understanding of his mission previous to his entering on active work. Certainly the very act of coming to John for baptism indicates that Jesus felt that a new era in his life was beginning, for which he must prepare. What Jesus knew of John's work would be likely to show him the close relation between such preaching of repentance and the Messianic reformation on which he was about to enter.

John perceived instinctively, some say, the stainless purity of his visitor, and felt himself unworthy to administer a rite that presupposed repentance or change of life. It is probable, however, that he knew more or less of Jesus blumeless life at Nazareth, notwithstanding his own hermit existence, and that he spoke as one who knew the character of his cousin to be above reproach and beyond com-

arison.
"Suffer it now." Jesus recognizes the justice of John's exclamation, but com-mands silence in view of other circum-stances. It is indeed inappropriate for a erfect man to come to an imperfect one for baptism, but there is another aspect to be considered. Jesus is now to begin a new career, the demands of which will call for immense spiritual resources. The change from the quiet years at Nazareth to the busy labors of the public ministry made necessary not indeed a repentance for sin, but a metanoia, a change of nind, an inner revolution, even for Jesus him-self. Those who fancy that our Saviour took this or any other critical step in his

life without struggle do not read the gospels aright.

"He saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove." Luke says the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily form, as a dove." It is useless to speculate on the ultimate causes of such a phenomenon, or indeed on the nature of the "voice out of the heavens" that accompanied it. At such an event one would expect remarkable signs. The sign was intended not only for Jesus, but for John as well; and long afterward the Baptist reassured himself and his doubting disciples as to the Alessiahship of Jesus by recalling this scene.

The baptism was immediately followed

by the temptation. Fresh from the spir itual evaluation of the one our Lord was thurried to the spiritual testing of the other. It is a true picture of life. Our own greatest temptations are apt to come at times when we think ourselves the strongest. Unlike Jesus, we are not al-

strongest. Unlike Jesus, we are not always prepared against such attacks.

The temptation is represented in a series of pictures, doubtless because Jesus related it to his disciples in that way. But the difficulties of conceiving that the events did actually occur in the objective events and actually occur in the enjectave physical sphere are great, and there is nothing in the record to shut out the pos-sibility of an inner temptation, a struggle within the soul, quite as real as any outer, argument with a visible Sntan could beargument with a visine sature cound oc-the same time one cannot dogmatize on the subject. Whatever we believe about it we must believe that it was a real, not a formal, temptation, desus-must have been capable of yielding, else he could not be tempted. He "was tempted in all points like as we are"—not in all particulars, but in all essential respects. The tempter appealed to his spects. The tempter appealed to his bodily needs, to his ambition, to his faith

Satan attacks every man at the point where he is ensiest of approach. It may be the man's best point or his worst. In Jesus it was almost his best—his desire to command the loyalty of men that he might uplift them. In the answers which our Lord gave we may find it decided once for all that the end does not justify

The answers from Scripture show not only that Jesus was familiar, with the Old Testament, but that he held it to be divine truth. The words quoted are in ench case strikingly appropriate to the occasion, and the connection is not an

The supreme audacity of Satan in claiming all the kingdoms of the world as his to dispose of is characteristic of the powers of evil in all age grant the claim of evil men that they control the destinies of society and we may as well give up the battle. The true answer is, not that good men are more powerful than had, but that God himself is ruler over all. This was the answer of Jesus, and it was after this that the devil left him.

Next Lesson-"The First Disciple of Jesus."-John 1: 3546.

News Always Snear-Coated. In Constantinople daily and weekly papers are published in a dozen different languages, but they must submit all advance proofs to a government censor, who permits nothing to be printed without his mark of less." One of the censor's rules is to cut out all news of assaults on crowned hends; The death of President Carnot was given to the Turkish pablic as caused by an illness lasting several



The Senate spent most of the day Mon-

day in debate on various Philippine resolutions. Opening speech made by Mr. Bacon. Mr. Pettigrew concluded his day in debate on various Finishme tessibilitions. Opening speech made by Mr. Bacon. Mr. Pettigrew concluded his speech begun last week, vigorously attacking the administration. Mr. Wolcottreplied, Ecoring Dakota Senator. Consideration of financial bill then resumed. Mr. Rawlins spoke in opposition to measure. In the House Mr. Cannon (Ill.), from committee on appropriations, reported urgent deficiency, appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up for consideration Tuesday, Resolution adopted additionary Search and State for inconsideration Taesday, Resolution adopted calling upon Secretary of State for information relative to status of the agree-between Great Britain and United States which prevented United States from building, arming or maintaining more than one war vessel upon great lakes. Rest of day devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. The Senate on Tuesday received a peti-tion from Mr. Cullom, signed by 3,200 colored persons in Illinois, asking Congressional action to protect negroes from lynching. By a vote of 41 to 20 laid on the table Mr. Pettigrew's amendment to Mr. Hoar's Philippine resolution calling for the instructions to the peace commission. Heard Mr. McLaurin in opposition to the financial bill and in advocacy of conferring authority upon State banks to issue circulating notes. The House de-voted the day to debate on the item appropriating \$150,000 for rural free mail delivery contained in the urgent deficien-y bill, and listened to an attack on Secretary Gage by Mr. Richardson of Tennes-see and his defense by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois.

take final-vote on gold standard bill Feb. 15. Passed Mr. Hoar's resolution of inquiry regarding conduct of Philippine war as substitute-for similar pending resolu-tions. Adopted resolution offered by Mr. Hale as to seizure of flour by British authorifies, but only after spirited debate and after resolution had been materially amended. The House decided by vote of 174 to 138 that census bill reported by Mr. Hopkins (III.) was privileged. Mr. Barney (Wis.), from the committee on appropriations, reported pension appropri-ation bill. Passed urgency deficiency

The Scuate on Thursday listened to a speech by Mr. Wellington against permanent retention of the Philippines; also to a continuation by Mr. Teller of his attack on the financial bill. Received a resolution from Mr. Ross declaring in favor of creating a separate government department to take charge of all outlying dependencies. The House passed Sen-ate bill extending power of director of the census after rejecting amendment opposed by labor unions authorizing di-rector to contract for extra printing with

On Friday the Senate listened to an impassioned speech by Mr. Hale, in which he said, he believed nine-tenths of the American people were in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. Passed Mr. Allen's resolution inresentative of the Transvall Government had applied for recognition, and whether it had been granted or denied. Listened to a speech by Mr. Morgan in opposition to the financial bill. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$145,245,250, was passed by the House. It was made the vehicle of an attack upon the commis-sioner of pensions by Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.), who was seconded by Mr. Lentz and Mr. Norton of Ohio and Mr. Robinson of Indiana and other Northern Dem-ocrats. The commissioner was defended by a score of members from both sides of the house. A rider was put upon the bill by unanimous consent empowering the commissioner in his discretion to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared the cases under their personal supervision. A bill was passed to extend the time for

the completion of a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo. The Senate held no session on Saturday. The House spent an hour in dis-posing of bills favorably reported, among those passed being the measures to build the League Island and Mare Island dry docks of stone instead of timber. Reports on the Roberts case were also received. An hour was given to pronuncing culogies on the late Representative Danford of Ohio. A resolution was adorted allier to information possession of the War Department rela possession of the War Department Tela-tive to the power canal around St. Mary's Rapids, Lake Superior.

Hallowell, Me., was scorched \$65,000

corth. Valuable coal beds have been found in Cuba. W. W. Gage, consin of Secretary Gage, died in Toledo, Ohio.

Produce Trust Company, New York, has resumed business New Yorkers want to erect a hotel on the Mills plan in Chicago.

Manlio Garibaldi, a son of the Italian patriot, is dead at Rome. Colony of Danes has purchased 1,000 ieres of land near Athens, Ga. Santo Domingo will apologize to France

or delay in paying her claim. Many cases of smallpox reported in Orizaba and Teliuantepec, Mexico,

Peter Beebe, 60, was overcome by cold and froze to death, Ogdensburg, N. Y. Ohioans are demanding that a law be passed against the sale and manufacture of cigarettes. C. L. Lacey of Indiana was found de-

ficient in the examination at West Point and discharged. Because his young wife lett him James L. Moon, 65 years old, shot her dead at Hartville, Mo., and then blew out his

brains. Luchent, the assassin of the Emp of Austria, is now permitted to work in the prison shops, instead of suffering sol-

itary confinement. That renerable part of the Tower of That venerable pare of London, known as the Bloody Tower, is London, known as the Bloody Tower, is The undergoing considerable repuirs. The upper part of it, which faces Traitor's Gate, has been refaced in parts, pointed, and colored to resemble age. The building is to be restored all round.

Swiss firm of Hollman & Co., of Hollo, has a claim against the United States for \$250,000 for property destroyed during the bombardment of that city. There

are many other claims.

The whole German press is satisfied with the Government's measures to restrain the Krupps from furnishing munithose to either England or the Trans-

The Boer waven are accustomed to assist in tilling the real and je tring with themen-in done and them of an k need. When the mean are suited asset to tight with the a new the women go count thing with the reason in the forms, and thus insure an atstudance of supplies.

He rose betimes at break of day, And round the country harried; Upstiring hearts that were unwed, And Shooting down the married.

But then, on wider mischief bent, He hied him to the city: And finding much to suit his taste, He stayed there—more's the pity.

Men built him there a golden house, Bedight with golden stars; They feasted him on golden grain, And wine in golden jars.

They draped his pretty nakedness In richest cloth of gold,
And set him up in business,
Where Love was bought and sold.

And thus he led a city life, Forgetting his nativity; Since then he's gone from bad to worse From Cupid to cupidity. —Elliot Stock.

# ONLY A QUARTER.

LEASE, sir, will you buy my chestnuts?"

"Chestnuts! No!" Ralph Moore, looking carelessly down on the upturned face, whose large brown eyes, shadowed by tangled curls of flaxen hair, were appealing so piti-fully to his own. "What do I want of chestnuts?"

But, please, sir, do buy 'em," pleaded the little one, reassured by the rough kindness of his tone. "Nobody seems to care for them, and-

She fairly burst into tears, and Moore who had been on the point of brushing carelessly past her, stopped instinc-

"Are you so very much in want of 'Indeed, sir, we are," sobbed the

child; "mother sent me out and—"
"Nay, little one, don't cry," said Ralph, smoothing her tangled hair. "I don't want your chestnuts, but here's a quarter for you, if it will do you any

He did not stay to hear the delighted thanks the child poured out through a rainbow of smiles and tears, but strode on his way muttering between his teeth: "That cuts off my supply of ci-gars for the next twenty-four hours. I don't care, though, for the brown-eyed object really did cry as if she hadn't a friend in the world. Hang it! I wish I was rich enough to help every poor creature out of the slough of de | \$50 bill neatly folded in a piece of pa spond."

While Ralph Moore was indulging comforted, was dashing down streets with rapid footsteps, utterly regard-less of the basket of unsold nuts that still dangled upon her arm. Down an obscure alley she darted, and up a narrow wooden staircase to a room where a pale, neat-looking woman was sewing as busily as if the breath of life depended upon every stitch, and two little ones were playing in the sunshine that supplied the place of the ab "Mary! back already? Surely you have not sold your chestnuts so

"Oh, mother, see!" ejaculated the breathless child. "A gentleman gave me a quarter! Only think, mother, a whole quarter!"

If Ralph Moore could only have seen the rapture which his small silver gift had brought into that poverty stricken home he would have grudged still less his privation of cigars.

Years came and went. The little chestnut girl passed entirely out of Ralph Moore's memory, but Mary Lee never forgot the stranger who had given her the silver quarter.

The crimson window curtains were closely drawn to shut out the storm and blast of the bleak December night. A fire was glowing cheerily in the grate, and the dinner table was in a

"What can it be that detains pa?" said Mis. Audley, a fair, handsome matron of about 30, as she glanced at nized as insect-catching plants?" her tiny watch.

There's a man with him in the study, come on business," said Robert Audley, a pretty boy of 12 years who was reading by the fire.

"I'll call him again," said Mrs. And ley, stepping to the door. But as she opened it the gas light fell on the face of a humble-looking man in threadbare garments, who was leaving the while her husband stood in the doorway of his study, apparently relieved to be rid of his visitor.

"Charles," said Mrs. Audley, "who is that man and what does he want?" "His name is Moore, I believe love and he came to see if I would give him the vacant position in the bank,'

"And will you?" she eagerly asked. "Don't, know, Mary. I must think

Charles, give him the situation,"

"Why, my dear?" "Because I ask it of you as a favor, and you have said a hundred times you would never deny me anything."
"And I will keep my promise, Mary,"

a note this very evening.'

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY QUESTION.

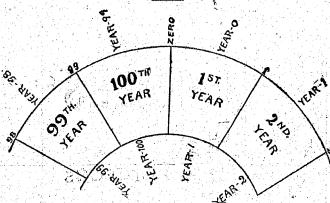


DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING BOTH ARGUMENTS

HE above diagram does not settle the question as to when the twentieth century began or begins, but it is given merely to show how both sides may be right. The whole question hinges on one point, whether the first year

De right. The whole question hinges on one point, whether the first year of time, A. D., was the year 0 or the year 1.

The 1901 advocates claim that, according to all common sense, reason and logic, the first year from its first instant to its last, was the year 1. The 1902 people contend that time began at zero, not at 1, and that there was no year 1 until a complete unit, composed of 12 months, 52 weeks, or however the component parts may be designated, had been reached. They argue that time cannot be considered to the component parts may be designated, had been reached. begin at 1, any more than the figures on a thermometer, or a groceryman's scales, could begin at 1.

scales, could begin at 1.

The advocates of 1900 insist that a difference between the use of cardinal and ordinal numbers must be observed. Six ounces of butter, say these reasoners, is 0 pounds and 6 cunces, and the first six months of time were year 0 and 6 months, not one year. The 1901 people do not regard the divisions between the years as governing the name of the year, but call the whole first year "year 1," the second year "year 2," etc., the 99th year being "year 99," and the 100th year "year 100."

year "year 100."

The 1900 people, however, first designated the line marking the beginning of time "9," just as would be done on a thermometer or scale, the next division line "1," etc., by which process they arrive at 99 for the last division line before zero, or the point of beginning over again. These cardinal numerals, they contend, must govern the naming of the years, not the ordinal numerals used, by the 1901 people. The first year, they claim, is not the year 1, but the year 0, and whatever fraction may have passed; the second year the year 1 and a fraction, etc. The first century began with 0, they claim; the second with 100, and the 20th will begin with 1900. And there you are.

tucked snugly in bed, Mrs. Audley told her husband why she was interested in clothes pressed and cleaned, and mak the fate of a man whose face she had themselves useful in almost every way not forgotten in twenty years. "That's right, my little wife," said her husband when the simple tale was finished, "never forget one who has been kind to you in the days when you needed

kindness most." Ralph Moore was sitting that selfsame night in his poor lodgings, be side his wife's sick hed when a liveried servant brought a note from rich and prosperous banker, Charle

Audley.
"Goodness, Bertha!" he exclaimed joyfully, as he read the words, "We shall not starve. Mr. Audley has promised me the position.'

"You have dropped something from the note, Ralph," said Mrs. Moore, and pointed to a slip of paper on the floor. Moore stooped to pick it up. It was a per on which was written:

"In grateful remembrance of the sil in these very natural reflections, the ver quarter that a stranger bestowed dark-robed little damsel whom he had on a little chestnut girl twenty years ver quarter that a stranger bestowed

Ralph Moore had thrown his morsel of bread upon the waters of life, and

after many days it had returned to him.—Philadelphia Item. WAS IT AN ACCIDENT.

Dragon Fly Securely Held by the Ten-dril of a Living Vine,

A most unusual occurrence is illustrated here. Mr. P. G. Lechen, of Milwaukee, Wis., who sends the photo graph to an exchange, vouches for the following statement. He says: "One of the prominent citizens of this town



THE CAPTIVE DRAGON FLY.

while walking in his garden one mornng was attracted by the futile struggle of a huge dragon-fly endeavoring tofree itself from the tight grip of one of the tendrils of a wild cucumber vine. Apparently the tendril had twined itself so securely around the fly's body polished silver. Everything was walting for the presence of Mr. Audley.

"What can it be that detains your street of the presence of Mr. Audley." he tendril act as a tran, after the man e ner of certain species which are recog-

Commissions of Expresss Companies The express companies attend to pur chases and sales, and to every variety of legal business, from searching a title to suing for a debt. They file models of inventious and get out patents, and have been known to stake out a propo its development. The suburban lady whose husband is disabliging or color blind, can safely entrust them with a piece of silk to match, and they will send an expert to match it for her and a make the desired purchase. The actress who is forced by bad business to pire." pawn her diamonds for money to get redeem her jewels, or pay the interest their C. O. D. departments they deliver goods for stores and collect for them, and they also attend to the collection of insurance benefits, payment of lodge dues and taxes. A young man can order an engagement ring through them. said her lover husband with an affection the bride can order such parts of tionate kiss. "I will write the fellow her trosseau as she cannot secure from local dealers. They will cheerfully at-An hour later when the children were | tend to the engraving of card plates, his task, but few of his readern are.

with neatness and dispatch, will have the mind can conceive. These thing are mentioned simply to give some idea of the surpassing things that express companies do. To describe their busiless in all its ramifications would be to describe practically every line of business in which one man commisions another to do anything for him.-

Cutting. The law court is the modern substitute for the tournament, and a pretty good substitute it proves when a battle s on between rival lawyers quick-wit

ed and outspoken. The late Col. John Atkinson was op posed in an important case by another able lawyer, James H. Pound, and they were fighting like giants for every point of advantage. Pound had won a ma-jority of the jousts; the Colonel was nettled, and was lying low for a chance to deliver a swinging blow.

"It came," says the judge, "when I lecided a point against Pound. It had peen fiercely argued by both attorneys, and in deciding it as I did, I stated my reasons at length, giving authorities. I saw Pound shake his head at one of my conclusions; his lips moved, and supposed he had made some comment. số when I concluded my decision, asked:

"What did you say, Mr. Pound?" "Quick as a shot, and in his most cut ting tones of intense sarcasm, the Colonel replied:

"'Mr. Pound did not speak, your honor. He merely shook his head. There is nothing in it."—Youth's Companion.

Anecdote of a Dog.

Many years ago my wife and I made
up our minds to possess a dog, and
after much debate and long search purchased a fox terrier in the dog market. We named him "Tip." Tip was a most ntelligent animal; indeed at times his evident comprehension of conversation and discussion of events in the family circle was startling. My wife was no so assured as I was that "Tip" really understood speech with the intelligence

of "humans," so I planned the following to convince her. I arranged that one evening the dog should be on the hearth rug between us (a favorite position with Mr. Tip) and that I would begin talking about him to her. I did so, and found considerable fault, among the phrases I used be ing, "he is getting uscless, and I shall have to sell him."

me great surprise as well as remorse Tip stood up, the great tears came into his eyes, and with an indignant look at me, slowly went out of the room and to recover his old trust in me .- J. W

Unintentional.

A London exquisite went into a West erly described mining claim and attend End restaurant, says an exchange, and was far from pleased with the manner in which his order was filled.

"Do you call that a veal cutlet?" he demanded of the waiter. "Why, such cutlet as that is an insult to self-respecting calf in the British em

The waiter hung his head for a me back to the Rialto can commission ment, but recovered himself and said in a tone of respectful apollogy: in a tone of respectful apology: "L really didn't intend to insult you

> A woman can forgive her husband for not coming home to dinner on only one condition; that he are a church dinner down town.

Time and patience will enable a per

son to conquer almost any obstacle.

The magazine poet may be equal to

It Educated the People. In 1891-2 the free-traders entered pon a great campaign of education, And the people learned the truth of the old proverb: "A little learning is a dan gerous thing." They voted for free trade; moreover, they got an approach to it. Howbelt, the Wilson tariff swindle experience completed the education And, lo! wage earners soon learned that

tion the tighter grows his grip on the

tory."

The very impossibility of success with Bryan explains the general acquiescence in his candidacy. Demo-Morgan have not been hypnotized nor enthralled by Bryan. They would have no hesitation in organizing a revolt against him if they could see any profit in such a movement. But they understand that the effect of that pol-

party. The seeming pliancy in the hands of man they have chosen to go down with his party. A second defeat will wipe

reorganize the party on a rational and

Springfield Republican appears to regard as a wonderful political anomaly Kansas City Star.

Roosevelt on Trusts.

There is a good deal of good sense in what Governor Hoosevelt said in his comes a monopoly and seeks to destroy competition and enhance prices, the State has an immediate right to interfere. Publicity as to the stock and accounts of corporations is the thing most useless. What Governor Roosevelt says upon this phase of the problem is entitled to more attention than are many long speeches:

"We should know authoritatively brands or good will; or, if not, loes represent, if anything. It is desirbought, how much was issued free,

The watering of stock has but one no defense.-Indianapolis Journal.

than he has received for a long time Now he is talking about voting to tear down the party that gave him the work and the wages, and enthrone in it's place a party whose watchword is "Low prices for everything." Since we were children, all of us have been taught to think that the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg was the Prince of Fools. Compared to the laboring man who votes to reduce his wages and the number of days he works, the man who killed the goose is a wise man and philosopher.—Lawrence (Kan.) Jour-

How the Shoes Are Paid For dent.-Carmi (Ill.) Times.

any approach toward free trade is good

hole in after it. It is a curious fact that the passage of protective tariff acts is always followed by periods of prosper ity, and the ascendency of free trade has always just as surely brought on panics and hard times. Ashland (Wis.) Press.

Exports to the Colonics.
Our exports to Cuba, Puerto Rico,
the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and Samoa were valued at \$37,854,110 during the eleven months which ended Nov. 30, 1899, compared with \$14,989, rats like Croker and Gorman and 423 during the same time in 1897. Ou imports from these islands during the period above stated were valued \$58,263,018, compared with \$36,928,300 in the corresponding period of 1897 For the first year in which we have held the present relations with these islands, this is a remarkable increase the Democrats who really believe in Bryan. That result may return to are the values of some of the prinplague the anti-Bryan Democrats when cipal articles exported to Cuba during the eleven corresponding months c

1897 and 1899:		그 수 없으는 설팅
	1897,	1899.
Wheat flour	\$571,749	\$1,874,793
Lard	968,839	1,654,608
Bacon	581,970	842,160
Hams	319,397	683,124
Butter and cheese	26,915	153,836
Corn	276,575	434,218
Lumber	275,019	855,638
Builders' hardware.	58,375.	371,724
Furniture		191,030
Cars and carriages	13,854	164,999
The notable incre	ase in th	e sales of

marked the opening of the new marke which will become more and more uable with the better conditions of the people

An Unwise Suggestion.

The prospect of a large surplus at the end of the present fiscal year-has al-

ready started talk as to the propriety of reducing the revenue. This is always a plausible suggestion because it implies reduction of taxes, but when the taxes are easily borne and little felt, then repeal is of very doubtful wisdom, especially if the revenue thus cut off may be needed in the near fu-The repeal of the duty on tea ture. and coffee did not reduce the price of those articles to consumers a particle and there have been times since it was done when the government needed the revenue thus unwisely cut off. The prospective surplus this year may be due to exceptional conditions, and next year or the year after may show a much smaller surplus, or none at all. Indeed, says the Indianapolis Journal the surplus may not be nearly as large six months hence as it now promise The suggestion for a speedy re duction of revenue is unwise.

The People's Pass Book In 1889 there were 6,708,971 depositors in the banks of the United States and their total deposits amounted to

\$3,776,410,402. In 1899 there are 13,153,874 deposit ors, and their aggregate deposits amount to \$7,513,954,361. How can a campaign for cheap money ngainst facts like Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

New Use for Sheep Shears, The Kansans who three years ago used their dinner horns to cry calam ity are now using their sheep shears to clip coupons .- Louisville Courier-oJur

nal. Beveridge's Speech Mr. Beveridge's speech contains many of those striking passages which ge

into books of orations useful to voins men and women studying the elocu tionary art.-Indianapolis News. The speech delivered in the Senate by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana is the clearest exposition of the Philippine

question that has yet been made. complete statement of the American position.-New York Sun. Senator Reveridge could hardly have hoped for a more effective indorsement of his speech than the criticism of Sen-

ator Hoar. Youth has long ceased to be regarded as per se a bar to wisdom in statecraft.—Indianapolis Press. Senator Beverldge puts the issue with

a force, backed by such facts as are given in his speech, that will be con vincing to many minds that have been in doubt as to the duty of the govern ment in the premises.—Topeka Capital Mr. Beveridge, in treating this subject, has the advantage of careful, personal observations in the Philippines No amount of reading or of inquiry makes so deep or so accurate an impression on the mind as actually seeing.-Washington Post.

Senator Beveridge spoke from his knowledge of the Philippines acquired through a long visit to the islands. Senator Hoar spoke from his knowledge acquired from Atkinson and the Massa chusetts aunties. Senator Beveridge ought to have been ashamed of himself to profess to know anything of the subject in the presence of Senator Hoar. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Beveridge's address is one of the most intelligent, sincere, and authoritative yet made on the Philippine ques tion, and it will have special weight, inasmuch as if comes from a man whose investigations have been based upon a desire to inform himself thoroughly on obliged to borrow right and left, and country at the time of taking his seat business went into a hole, and draw the in the Senate. Kansas City Journal.

# MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Explosion Due to Liquid Air-Woman Dies of Fright-Milan School Building Burns-Convict Violates His Pa role-Ask for Axtell's Resignation.

A public exhibition of the properties of liquid air was given in the Unitarian Church at Ann Arbor by Prof. P. C. Freer of the University of Michigan before a large audience. About a gallon of the liquid air was used by the professor in his lecture. He explained the process of making the liquid and performant of the way a gallon was the suppliment of the process of making the liquid and performant of the way are properties. ed the usual experiments of freezing mer-cury, alcohol and other articles with it. He caused some alarm when he dropped some ether into the liquid and unexpect-edly caused a violent explosion. Pieces of a test tube were blown into his hand, but he was not seriously injured.

Forward Step in Surgery,

For some time Prof. Oscar Lescure of Detroit,/professor of surgery in the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, has been working on an appliance by which he can supply oxygen and alcoholic gases in connection with chloroform to persons who are to be treated with an annesthetic. The idea which he has been working on is that, by stimulating the heart action, many of the unpleasant after effects of the use of chloroform and the still the second of the s roform or ether will be avoided. The other day an important clinic was held at the homeopathic hospital and the ingenous device of Dr. Lescure was used for the first time. It was a most pronounced

Pupils in Great Danger.
Milan was given a great scare on a recent morning, when the public school was
discovered to be on fire with about 300
pupils in the building at the time. There
were many unrow escapes. Miss Clara
Bages of Adrian, the preceptress, saved
has life by imming from a window. Pupils in Great Danger. Edges of Adrian, the preceptress, saved the life by jumping from a window. Edith Cavanaugh and Emma Bentley, two of the scholars, were seriously burned in making their escape. None of the pupils saved their outer wraps or school books, and the Maynard library, which was located in the building was also de stroyed. The same building was burned three years ago and rebuilt at a cost of

Pardoned Convict Violates Parole. Pardoned Convict Violates Parole.
For the first time in the history of the
State-a man is to be tried for violating
the condition of his pardon. The result
will determine whether he is to be imprisoned for the rest of his life. Fred
Foote was convicted of the murder of a
salooinkeeper named Brink. He was pardoned by Gov. Rich, the condition being
that if he was convicted of drunkenness
within five years he was to be returned
to prison to serve out his life sentence.
Foote recently pleaded guilty to drunkenness and was sent to juil for thirty days. ness and was sent to jail for thirty days

Axtell Is Asked to Resign.

The members of Rev. J. J. Axtell's congregation at Royal Oak have taken a decided stand against his pugilistic tendencies and shown the fighting parson in the strongest possible manner that they disapprove of the notoriety he has gained and the manner in which, he secured it. At a neeting of the church board a resolution was adopted 'that in view of Mr. Axtell's recent conduct we ask him to resign.' There was no opposition to the resolution. resolution.

Fright Kills Detroit Woman Mrs. Laura Siye of Detroit was taken to Grace hospital suffering with an abseess. She was placed on the operating table and made ready for the work of the surgeons who gathered around her. Her husband, Joseph Shye, was present and although every assurance was given bey although every assurance was given her the woman began to struggle and scream. It was a case of pure fright at the idea of a surgical operation and before the knike was applied the woman died in the arms of the doctors.

Dam for the Kalamazoo River. Messrs, Botsford and Dunbar, who own the water power below Plainwell, were granted the privilege of erecting a dam on the Kalamazoo river at a point one mile below Plainwell by the Board of Supervisors of Allegan County. Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 capital will be invested and the power used for electric railways, manufacturing; etc.

State News in Brief. The new M. E. Church at Omer will e dedicated May 1.

There were 26 births, 25 marriages and 30 deaths at Northville during 1899. An alleged dancing master worked

cents each.

The name of the station on the Pere Marquette road, long known as Manistee Crossing, has been changed to Kalaya.

The new M. E. Church at Lennon has been dedicated. The church cost \$2,000. The dedication seriou was preached by Rev. John P. Ashley, LL. D., Ph. D., president of Albion College Rev. B. Rev. Lewis Brown, rector of the Epis-opal Church at Battle Creek, has receiv-d a call to Sr. Paul's Church at Indian-

The State Barbers' commission has issued 3,500 licenses so far. The law is likely to be tested by Fred Wan, a barber of Benton Harbor.

The Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, manufacturiers of biggy bodies, has purchased an idle factory at Hastings and will give employment to fifty men there.

Miss Grace Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer O. Fisher, and Floyd Aymer Goodwin, one of the propeletors t the Fraser House, were married at Bay City.

The new Stewart block at Battle Creek, a three-story structure located on East Main street, collapsed. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. No one was injured.

The late Adah Z. Treadwell of Ann Arbor bequeathed \$2,000 to the University of Michigan, the interest of which is to go toward the support of a free bed in the University hospital for deserving pa-

John Drot's skull was fractured and Andrew Ruzsa was badly injured in a riot among Hungarians at Muskegon Heights.

A doctor at Benton Harbor who was moned twice to the bedside of Frank Cumming, a lad of 17 years, informed the parents that the boy was playing off in order-to-escape-school. The lad died.

The All Souls' Memorialist Church at Grand Rapids has introduced an innovation. Instead of having Sunday evening services with a sermon, the congregation assembles at the home of the pastor and over tea cups timely topics are discussed. The Kalamazoa Gas Co. has filed a trust mortgage for \$450,000 to the Michigan Trust Co. Of this sum \$150,000 is to be expended in making improvements and

extensions. Toseph Campean of the township of Fraser claimed a bounty of \$3 at the county clerk's office for having killed a wildent. He brought the pelt of the animal as a guarantee of good catth.

will hurt Detroit.

There were 2,459 deaths in Michigan

n December. The winter wheat outlook for southern

Michigan is said to be very bad.

Walter Le Duc is dead at Manistee as he result of a consting accident.

It is said that the projected building of salt block at Port Huron is assured. The buckwheat mill of J. P. Burroughs Son of Flint was damaged \$3,000 by

The Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Calhoun County has re-elected its old officers.

Burglars ransacked the home of Lorenzo G. Pierson at Furmington and secured \$40 in cash. A tub and pail factory will be erected it Omer. Jack pine will furnish the ma-erial for the plant.

The Rapid Railway has completed the grading of its roudbed between Port Huron and Marine City.

Jacob Gerrett, aged 2 years, fell into a pot of boiling water at Grand Hapids and was scalded to death.

B. J. Connolly of Ingersoll, Ont., and John Garvey of Milwaukee, Wis., may start a fancy dairy at Bad Axe. The Agricultural Association of Cass City will hold the annual fair during the first week of October of this year.

Samuel Lloyd and Miss Lulu Shanks of Benton Harbor were married at St. Joseph before the Board of Supervisors.

The new Presbyterian Church at Flint will be located on South First street west, between Beach and Church streets. Wm. Lytle, aged 11 years, was struck by a switch engine on the Michigan Cen-ral Railroad at Ypsilanti and instantly

S. R. Baker's sawmill, the first to be erected in Camden township, and which has been a landmark, has been razed to the ground.

Although there is little or no snow in northern Michigan, lumbermen have made good ice roads and logging is pro-ceeding satisfactorily.

The unveiling of the statues of Lincoln Grant, Sherman and Farragut, presented to Muskegon by C. H. Hackley, will take place on Memorial day

The suits brought in Iosco County against the Louds to compel the lumbermen to pay many thousands of dollars additional taxes have been settled out of court. Louis Vineberg, a traveling man, was

poisoned by eating salmon sandwiches af an eating house along the line of the De-troit and Mackinac Railroad. He will ecover. The Congregational Church of Port

Huron, by a vote of 87 to 43, has called Rev. H. N. Dascomb of Imlay City to its pulpit. An attempt to make the call unanimous failed. The foundry office, pattern shop and one warehouse of the Portage Lake Ma-chine works at Portage Lake, burned.

Loss \$55,000, insurance \$40,000, with the F. A. Douglas agency. Only individual mileage books will be recognized on the Fere Marquette Rail-road system hereafter, the company hav-ing determined to abandon the use of family mileage books. Railroad Commissioner Osborn has ap-

at the crossing of the Detroit, Rochester, Romeo and Lake Orion electric road with the Michigan Central. Miss Helen Louise Coggin, a social leader, and Frank William Halsey were married at the Congregational Church at Luke Linden, "Rev. Robert M. Higgins of Grand Rapids officiating.

proved the interlocking device installed

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Allegan and Ottawa counties has re-elected all of its old directors save

one. The membership fee was reduced to \$1. The company is prosperous. The Negaunce iron mine started a third shift at work. The introduction of the eight-hour shift in the iron mines will mean an increase of more than one-third in the force of the men employed.

Fenner VanAuken of Allegan has re-ceived an appointment to the United States navy as an electrician. He served as first lieutenant of the Thirty-fourth Michigan in the Spanish-American war.

The barns connected with the G. A. R. Hotel at Manistee burned, together with eight horses. The horses belonged to W. H. Abbs and were insured for \$1,000. Loss \$2,000, loss on barn \$1,000, fully insured.

Fred Branstad of Ishpeming, one of the oldest and best kno upper Michigan, has announced his in-tention of selling out his clothing and dry goods business to engage in wholesale groceries. Branstad's general stock is worth over \$200,000, The new M. E. Church at Lennon has

district; Detroit conference, assisted in the services. Otis Richards, the Clarksville merchant who was brought back from Milwaukee

recently on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Charles Nash, his father-in-law, has been discharged by Justice Curry of Ionia, who held that the proofs were insufficient to hold him for trial in the Circuit Court. The Union Medical Society of North ern Michigan has been organized at Beld-ing. More than thirty physicians were present from the counties that comprise the union, which are Ioma, Montcalm and Mecosta. Dr. O. L. Avery of Stanton

was elected president and H. L. Bower of Greenville secretary. The Kalamazoo County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. has elected these offi-cers: President, Henry Beckwith; vicecers: President, Henry Beckwith: vice-president, Orrin Snow; secretary, Ira N. Thayer; director, Malachi Cox. The amount of insurance carried is \$5,928, 885, with 2,857 members. Losses dur-ing the year, \$14,233,55. Disbursements, \$25,038,71. Cash on hand, \$935.08.

"Wm, T. Rosevear, who was traffic man ager of the Sanilac, Tuscola and Huron Railroad previous to its absorption by the Pere Marquette, has been appointed general manager of the Algonia Central, which runs from the Canadian Soo to the Hudson Bay region.

Miss Laura Rooney of Alpena was mar-

ried at Windsor, Ont., last September to E. K. McDonald, a millionaire lumberman of Great Falls, Mont. Both formerly resided at Oscoda and moved in the fashionable set. The marriage was announced by the bride's sister just before the latter left to join her husband. It is probable that Albion will lose the Manning Harness Company, whose stock was recently damaged by fire to the ex-tent of \$15,000. Partial arrangements have been made towards semoving the plant to Kalamazoo. business, however, will be operated a Albion.

Twenty million feet is will durit Defroit. The mought the pett of the animal as a guarantee of good faith.

Close traille arrangements have just been entered into between the Conjust this with a significant of the Deluth. Range and the Chicage. M. wantkee and South 85 of A in this pett in the Deluth. South 85 of A in the Deluth freights will be handled and billed direct between Chicago and Houghton. This pettern of the last will be taken by tangening at the period. of the bath will be taken by tanneries.

# GREAT VIOLINISTS OF THE PAST AND OF THE PRESENT DAY.



Paganini, the wizard of the bow, was born in Genea, Italy, in 1784, and from earliest boyhood displayed such extra-ordinary capacity as a violinist that he was popularly supposed to be under Satan's influence. Ole Bull, born in Bergen, Norway, in 1810, is probably the greatest violinist who has ever played in the United States. Joseph Joachim, one of the musical giants of the century, was been in Hungary in 1831. Eugene Ysaye is the greatest musician Belgium has produced for years; he was born in 1858. Among hodern violinists Emil Sauret is well known in America, he having ristited the 1 othel Society in 1872-75; he was born in Evance in 1852. One of the greatest woman violinists of the world is Mand Powel of Colorgo. She was born in Aurora, III., in 1868. Her father is American and her mother German. In 1885 she made her debut in Berlin, at the Philharmonic concerts, when she played the Bruch concerts.



The Bryan Anomaly.
"The Bryan situation," says the
Springfield Republican, "is strictly The less his prospects of elec-

nomination. For the first time in our political history a great party sits worshipfully at the feet of a man and does little or nothing to oppose a leadership which few believe can result in vic-

icy would be to displease and alienate the time comes to reconstruct the

Bryan of the Democrats who are at variance with him on various policies of government means simply this: They know that the Democrats are bound to lose in 1900. Bryan is the him out atterly as a political factor. He will be buried under free silver and anti-expansion, and then the Democrats who favor conservative economics and who believe in the United States can

That is really all there is to what the

message to the New York Legislature regarding trusts. When a trust benecessary, since, without the facts upon which to base actions, laws are

whether stock represents actual value of plants, or whether it represents able to know how much was actually and to whom, and, if possible, for what reason. This would enable us to see just what the public has a right to expect in the way of service and taxa-

ble by dividends. If dividends are paid upon stock which costs nothing, it is because the products of such a corperation are sold for a higher price than they should be. When it is known, if dividends are paid upon much stock, these corporations have

The laboring man has more work to do to-day than he has had for years; he is getting higher wages for doing it

Yes, shoes have advanced, but the \$20 which a good yearling calf now brings will pay for the family supply for one year, but the \$5 or \$6 which the aforcsaid yearling would hardly bring in free trade times would leave the family barefooted, and with good old Demo cratic stone brulses on the children's feet, with shoes at calamity prices And, laying all tokes aside, the whole situation, and difference, is practically summed up and illustrated in this inci

How It Was Settled. During the palmy days of free trade alk, when Mills and Wilson bills were the fashion of the hour, it was actually prophesied that the passage of the latter bill would settle the auestion of the tariff for a generation. In fact, it did. settle it. It brought in so little rev-

nue that President Cleveland was the most important question before the

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

## ling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The expansionist candidate for the won by a vote of 88 to 72. Bryan's made of the time since the bill has fences even in Mississippi are not in the best repair:

British correspondents figure up that the Boer forces are twice as Chamberlain's monocle seems to have focused only haif of the South African situation.

Although we may well be proud as a nation, of the magnitude of our The decision in question was that the foreign commerce, we can but regard | Census bill, reported by Representawith chagrin the fact that 92 per tive Hopkins, of Ill., was privileged. cent of this commerce is carried un- The appeal was taken by Bailey, of der foreign flags.

Coxey would now have a hard time to gather together an army of unemployed such as followed him in the days of Cleveland's administration. The army in these prosperous Republican times would consist of employers looking for help. The unemployed of today, aside from a few exceptional cases, consists of those either unable or unwilling to work.

Senator Hour declines to reply to was one of the most potent influences in bringing about the Filipino insurrection. His decision is wise. His course in the whole matter shadows his entire public life, and earns for him the contempt of every American patriot. - Saginaw Courier-Herald.

The czar has issued a rescript in which he says that "the results of the labors of the conference at The solid bases have been established for my heart"-namely peace through ar-Great Britain was at the peace conference with peace and arbitration dripping from every pore, and is now at war, after refusing arbitration with the Boers as well as allowing it to become known to every power in existence that mediation for the sake Journal.

The government recognizes the instruction to the inhabitants of our pines, where the natives can receive education in farm work and obtain all the industrial information they cated natives shall preside. are found capable of assimilating. Whether the plan succeeds or not, it demonstrates the helpful disposition up the white man's burden to the reaches .- New York Tribune.

Good reading for the new year pretricks of "The Theatrical Advance Agent," and Seumas MacManus, who brings forth another of his clever Irish stories under the title of "Pathrick's Proxy."

We do not know that the interview is authentic in which Gov. Pingree declares that he will run as an independent candidate in case Mr. Ferry is nominated, or that if it is authorized whether he will stand by it long enough to stay put. But conceding this points we are not sure that Mr. Pingree's re-olve is not a good thing for the Republican party. He is the who has ever advertised in advance case the delegates choose a man whom whether his desire for revenge would disrupt the party, turn the state over to the Democrats, make Mr. Pingree the undisputed boss of the communwhealth or sink him into onaque oblivion. With some knowlof its temper under given circum-Pingree would come out of the enfooled carelessly with the hind legs the instructions dealt with matters of a vigorous mule. Det. Journal. which ought not to be published at

WASHINGTON LETTER. IFrom Our Regular Correspondent. |

Washington, Jan. 19th. '00. EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKinley has tiken division. ccasion to express his pleasure at the agreement of the Senators to vote on the Financial bill February 15. An earlier date might have been secured, but the republicans gave the opposition all the time they asked tion in all cases. 2.c. for. Judging from the use they have needlessly prolonged the time during which the bill will be open to debate, but the rules of the Senate made it the certainty that the bill will pass upon lessens republican impatience.

Speaker Henderson received a compliment from the House when the first appeal from a decision of his was tabled by a vote of 174 to 138. Texas.

The report against Roberts is unanimous as to the desirability of keep ing him out of the House, but there is a division of the committee as to how. The majority recommends that his seat be declared vacant. while two members. Littlefield, republican and DeArmond, democrat, unite in recommending that he be seated and then expelled. His going is absolutely certain. .

The expansion sentiment of the Senate is so overwhelming that the ex-Minister Barret's charges that his treaty by which the U. S. becomes anti-expension speech was cabled to absolute owner of the island of Tu-Manila at an expense of \$4,000, and tolla, one of the Samoan group, was ratified without the formality of a recorded vote, although several democrats made bitter speeches about our taking the island without the consent of the inhabitants and that just been received by the treasury sort of rot. This island has one of the finest harbors in the Pacific-Pago-Pago-where a coaling station of the U.S. has been contemplated for a long time.

The complete report of the Philp-Hague give me steadfast hope that pine commission is now in the hands of the Public Printer and will be laid refunded. Do they the realization of the aim so dear to before Congress in a few days. Prof. J. G. Schurman, president of the bitration. This seems to show that Commission, said of the report, which, exars are not hard to please, for by the way, is unanimous: "The motive has been, taking account of the political experiences, as well as the succeeded in forcing open the door political aspirations of the Filipinos, to devise a form of government and the following note: "We do not adapted to them so as to secure on want a whole copper mine, and there the one hand good government and fore leave you one third of the out on the other to satisfy their aspira. put, which is share and share alike. of peace would be resented. - Detroit tions for self-government." The An editor seldom has more than one form of government recommended cent at a time anyway, so editor Da may be briefed about as follows: An | ter does not need much pity. American governor, appointed by the importance of affording agricultural President; an advisory council, composed of Americans and natives; pronew island territories, and will at vincial governors, to be appointed; a once proceed to establish stations in legislative assembly, partly appoint-Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philip-live and partly elective; the subdiv ision of the islands into small sec tions, over which Americans or edu

Representative Hopkins, of Ill. replied to a speech made by Repre sentative Richardson, the democratic of the government, willing to take noor-leader of the House, in which it was sought to make it appear that fullest extent wherever its authority | Secretary Gage's reply to the resolution of inquiry concerning the deal ings of the Treasury Department dominates in the January issue of "The Cosmopolitan," Among the sixteen well-known writers who have contributed to its pages are A. T. ury exonerated him from every insin- building four vessels, to be ready for ling a great run on Chamberlain's service in 18 months, that will easily Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles be the largest in the world, and of this medicine to one of any other. Quiller-couch ("Q"), with a stirring uation. The National City Bank which will practically shut out com-kind, and it gives great satisfaction. bit of action entitled "The Lady of was a government depository long petition for the Orient trade. Each In these days of la grippe there is the Ship". John Luther Long, who before Secretary Gage came into office. Will be 730 feet long by 74 feet amidhas furnished a story in a new field. It is a local feet and ships 80 feet from water to deal into has furnished a story in a new field. It was selected by a democratic Sec- ships, 50 feet from water to deck line the sore throat and lungs and give which he entitles "Dizzy Dave"; retary of the Treasury because of its and will have a carrying capacity of relief in a very short time. The sales Kirke La Shelle, who tells of the well known financial stability. But 22,000 tons. Fourteen hundred load- are growing, and all who try it are instead of following the course of his ed freight cars will be required to fill pleased with its prompt action.—
South Chicago Daily Calumet. For democratic predecessor in making a each vessel. few banks depositories. Secretary Gage selected depositories all over Threatened With Consumption the United States." Mr. Hopkins closed his speech with these words, which were loudly applauded: "I say that the Secretary of the Treasury is entitled to the approbation of every honest man. Secretary Gage has made a record that any American ought to praise instead of denounce.

Secretary Long was before the Sen ate committee on Naval Affairs, this week, to advocate speedy legislation first man of prominence in the party for the laying of a Pacific cable. and Rear Admiral Bradford accompanied his intention to turn traitor to it in him and made a statement about the ter a man fell dead while praying in survey which has been partially made, a church, and lastly, a spectator fell he does nt like; therefore it would showing the proposed work to be en-dead while watching a prize fight be of much value to know how the tirely practicable. Incidentally, Ad- You can't almost always tell what is rank and the would like that sort of miral said the Navy Department had going to happen. loyalty. It would certainly settle paid \$26,000 for cable tolls to and whether Mr. Pingree is bigger than from Manila, and that the War Dethe state Republican convention and partment was paying about \$1,000 a day right along.

The Senate, by a two-thirds vote 41 to 20, defeated the Pettigrew amendment to the Hoar resolution of inquiry, calling on the President to furnish the Senate with a copy of his their product is in demand all over edge of the history of the party in instructions to the American Com- the Union, taking the place that this state, and a fair appreciation missioners who negotiated the treaty of peace with Spain. The reason for Wilson bill. stances we are of the belief that Mr. this decisive vote was the statement by Senator Davis, chairman of the counter very much as did the vent- committee on Foreign Relations, who ursome but unfortunate boy who was one of the commissioners, that

his time. That was chough for the President of all responsibility by vot-

remedy for all diseases of the throat chest and lungs. Dealers are author ed to guarantee it to give satisfac

An officer on the battle-ship Oregon writes from Dagupan, the railway terminus and port north of Manil. "In two hours and twenty minnecessary to meet their wishes, and utes over 2000 troops were landed. It was simply beautiful to see horses and 10 150 yards away. There was a panlarge as was anticipated. Joseph by a very large majority when voted and majority when voted and wagons walting, and with 200 Chinese coolies ready to land stores. Yellow critics of "Gradma Otis never mention such circumstances.

> Folev's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prom nent cough remedy that containg no opiates, and that can safely be given to children. 25 and 50c.

A special from Washington to the goods, and especially American manpopularity in Russia. This fact is tiny force that lay exposed on the shown not only by the increased to hillside to hundreds of the enemy. tal of exports to that country, but Out of the entire 70 who held their by the warnings which consular rep- ground only three had not been resentatives of other nations in Russia are sending to their home gov eroments respecting the popularity of American goods and the success of American merchants in their bus iness methods. British consuls in Russia have recently sent to their government a series of statements on this subject, copies of which have paper, its 196 pages are packed with bureau of statistics."

A White Mark.

Foley's Kidney fectly reliable pre kidney and blad paration for all der diseases. The proprietors of this great med icine guarantee it or the money not deserve white mark? 50c.

Robbers who broke into the office of the Hackinsack, "Ramsay's Journal" found three cents when they of the safe. They left one of these

It Hits the Spot.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore take a dose of and Tar, when will be at once relieved, and a will be at once the treneved, and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experieded and you will say: "It feels so good, It hits the spot. Guaranteed. L.

There is nothing particularly small bout the growth of the American nation, and it is rapidly rounding out into proportions that rather throw into proportions that rather that a Having a Great Run on Chamberlong way the best of it on the start The Great Northern railroad is now building four vessels, to be ready for

C. UNGFR, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: I was troubled with a

It seems to be a difficult matter to find an absolutely safe place in this vale of tears. The announcement is made by an exchange that a man fell sure cure for croup. It has saved the dead the other day in a saloon. Latilities of our children a number of ter a man fell dead while praying in times." This remedy is for sale by L.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughuess of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. 25c.

The duty on lumber has protected the southern lumberman so well that Canadian timber held under the

WANTED-Several persons for district of the managers in this state to represent the in their own and surrounding counties, willing to pay yearly \$600, payable "weekly. Designable employment with unusual coportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stympol covering the party of the party of

The Boer press committee should Senate, which at once relieved the have a word of commendation-or nerhans it is the cen-or. Reports puring down the amendment. The rest porting to come from the Boer camps olution was then adopted without a are models of restraint and apparent accuracy, agony and boasting and criticism being absent. Today, for instance, a Boer telegram admits a YOU should know that Foley's lustance, a Boer telegram admits a Honey and Tar is absolutely the best surprise, caused by a misunderstand ing of signals, and a loss of several men, while conceding that the British suffered not at all. This, however, is not so remarkable as the incident testified to in the London Times by an officer of the Black Watch at the battle of Mayersfonteic. He was one of several companies who, starting out at night toward the Boen trenches, were fired on at a distance ic and only 70 men held their ground to be under incessant fire for hours At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, follow ing the advance which was made about 3 a. m., an unarmed Boer stepped out of the trenches and said that British ambulances might be sent up to take away the wounded if the un injured would remain where they were. This was agreed to and the wounded were removed. Four hours later the Boers allowed the remnant of 20 men to give up their arms and ammunition and go unmolested to the British camp five miles in the New York Tribune says: "American rear. No prisoners were taken by the Boers, though they obviously had ufactures, are making rapid gains in it in their power to take or kill the wounded .- Detroit Journal.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac

former editions and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer invaluable information on storms. astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs only 25c a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Words and Works is recognized leader among the bes family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dol lar a year is a nominal price for such unique and useful publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of neces sity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Words and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

We will club THE AVAMANCHE with Word and Works for only \$1.70 a year to all subscribers who pay in

I want to let the people who suffer that Chamberlain's Pain Balm re lieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of. -J. A. Dodern, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One applicaon removes the pain. For sale by L. Fournier.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is havsale by L. Fournier.

It has been demonstrated repeated-ly in every state in the Union and in hacking cough for a year and I thought
I had the consumption. I tried a
great many remedies and was under
the care of physidians for several
months. I used one bottle of Foley's
that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty Honey and Tar and it cured me and W. Va., only repeats what has been have not been troubled since.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for severa years and always with perfect success We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a Fournier.

tle of Chamberlain's Cough, Remedy and will refund the money to anyone best remedy in the world for lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to

Special Session of Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN. 34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

one o'clock, p. m. NELSON SHARPE,

jani-6w

There is no comparison between

L. Fournier guarantees every botwho is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the result in pneumonia. dec7-3m

Deeming it necessary I do hereby flx and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, to be held at the Court House in said county, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1900, at

# 

71**%\$8\$**\$

# Nou will NEVER REGRET

because we always give you honest values for your dollars, and our goods are just as represented.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps. Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock bottom prices.

# We want your trade!

And the only way to get and keep it, is to suit you. If we please you, tell others, if we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

That New Dress

will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion plates given away free!

R.MEYERS. The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICH.

<u>Terranduni terrangan kelalah dan kalangan kelalah dan kelalah dan kelalah dan kelalah dan kelalah dan kelalah </u>

STYLISH, RELIABLE Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Picase



THE MCCALL COMPANY. 13310 146 W. 14th Strest, New Yo nakes offices ! 180 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and 151 Market St., San Francisco

Mº CALL'S 50 MAGAZINE YER

Brightest Magazine Published Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Bussels Latest Patierns, Fash Bussels Latest Patierns, Fash Cons, Pancy Work.

Across wanted for this magazine lowery locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particularly across the property of the proper Address THE McCALL CO.,

To The Federal Bank of Toronto, CANADA, Mortgagee named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein de

CANADA,

Mortgagee named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein de scribed:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described hand for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon ane purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice.

Amount paid \$1.33, tax for year 1895.

H. ZIERES, dec21—7w

Grayling, Mich.

Notice for Publication. the Sherili for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land, which is described as follows:

possession of the mand, which is described as follows:

The W. 4 of the the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 M. Range 2 W. and the E. 4 of the North West quarter (4) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2

Mmount paid \$33.26, taxes for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.
Yours Respectfully,
HARRY A. MILLER,
Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.
Dated Jan. 12, A. D. 1900.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's C.A.SHOW&CO.

Notice for Hearing Clams.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

County of Crawford. SS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order for the Probate Court for the county of Grawford, made on the eighteenth day of December. A. D. 1898, six months from Lat date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Van. W. Sherman late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said out the court, at the Parameter of the said and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said allowance on or whose the court, at the Parameter of the said and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, then intetenth of February, and on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clocking the forecome of each of those days. Dated December 18th 1859.

(SEAL)

JUDGE OF PROBATE.



Scientific American.

MICHIGAN (JENTRAL The Ningara Falls Route

TIME CARD GOING NORTH

LV. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAW

Mackinaw Express. 4.40 rm. Marquette Exp. 3.10 a.m. Way Freight. 9 30 r, m. Accommodation Ar, 12.00 m.

GOING SOUTH.
AR: AT BAY CITY LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation 6:30 A. M. Ret'g, 145 P. M. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT, Local Agent.

Notice of Tax Sale.

TO SANBURN & HILL.

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law fully made of the following described and for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has fitle thereto under-tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after serv-lee upon you of this notice, after pay-ment to the undersigned of all sums paid. ment to the undersigned of all sums paid, upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as a commencement of suit, and the further sum. mencement of suit, and the further suns of five dolars for each description, with out other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for the possession of the land, which is described as follows:

S.W. 1-4 of N.E. 1-4, Section 2, Town 25, North Range 4 West.

Amount paid \$207.22, taxes for the years 1857, 1858, 1880, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1893, 1894, 1805, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

JOHN C. FAILING, Grayling, Crawford Co., Mich.

Notice of Tax Sale.

To Morgan & Lewis, Oswego, New York,

TAKE NOTICE, that sale has been law-fully made of the hereinafter described fully made of the hereinafter described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the underigned has title thereto under tax need issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one bundred per cent additional thereto and the fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. I December 9th, 1899. December 9th, 1839.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following. In named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made hefore the clerk of the Greutt Conra of Crawford county, at G-ayling, Mich. on January 231 1900, viz: Conrad Wehnes, Homestead application No. 937 for the N.W. 14. of section 25, T. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of aid land, viz:

John M. Smith, John H. Hartman, George G. Hartman, Bavid Ryckman, all of Jack Pine Postollice, Mich.

deci4—6w Thomas Scadder, Register.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertishing Agency of Messis W. Ayer a son, our authorized, agents

# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS Next Saturday is the regular meet-

ing of the W. R. C.

Pay your subscription and scribe for the Household.

Murewo is the best Wall Finish in the market sold by Colter & Co.

W. S. Chalker and wife came down Tueslay, to attend the W. R. C.

social and supper. W. Barter on, of Frederic, was to town yesterday. He has lost one of

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

his gray horses.

#### Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

? The market was fully stocked last week with prime beef from Michelson's farm.

P. M. Hoyt of Maple Forest brought in a load of choice beef the last of

M. R. Smith has got a fine start in putting up his ice It is now ten inches thick and clear as a crystal.

ling their ice house during the past The Epworth League will re-con-

The M. C. R. R. Co. have been fil-

vene next Sunday at six p. m. All J. K. Bates was in town Monday

after supplies. He reports excellent sleighing in Maple Forest. Everybody should attend the Page

Concert tomorrow evening at the opera house. Miss Alice Burt, of Grayling, was

the guest of Miss Mabel Stevenson over Sunday.-Lewiston Journal. Henry Stephan drew home a new

wagon. Taesday. Of course it was a "Harrison, the best on wheels." Michelson's black team made

lively runaway last Saturday with a little damage to sleigh and harness. Turn Out. Regular meeting of Marvin Post G. A. R. Saturday eve-

ning. Miss Effic McLarty of Standish was the guest of Miss Marcia Kenkrick the first of the week.

The widow of Col. Worden, formerly U. S. Trespass agent at this place, has been granted a pension of \$25.00 per month.

E, Purchase got a severe fall on the ice, a few days ago, fracturing two ribs, and giving him a general shaking up.

Advertised letters, L. G. Bunyea Hardgrove, Wm. Switzer, Jas. Wil-

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town. Tuesday, after supplies for his lumber camp. They have good ice roads up there:

FOR SALE-A good work team, weighing about 2600 lbs., young and ready for business. Will be sold worth the money. J. M. Francis.

Do not forget to pay your subscription, and remember that the AVALANCHE at \$1.00 per year, re quires payment in advance.

ESTRAYED-From my barn in Graying, a 3 year old Jersey colored steer. Information of his whereabouts will N. MICHELSON. be rewarded,

R. D. Connine and Fred Narren were in Detroit last week in atten- will enjoy this musical treat. dance as delegates to the Grand Lodge F. & A. M.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland left last Thursday for her old home in Milwankee to join in the celebration of in the unlifting power of human af and little Helen, comedy, sketch and most eminent writers on the science the golden wedding of her parents. -Lewiston Journal.

The Mackinaw division of the M. C. R. R. is doing more business than ever before in its history. They are facking in motive power to do all in that is demanded of them.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

A goodly crowd of our young people were entertained by Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Guichard, Monday evening, and report a most enjoyable

The W. R. C. is nearly lifteen dollars richer on account of the social given by Mrs. Kraus. Tuesday evening, and there was more than fifty dollars worth of fun.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

For SALE-Cheaper than to pay Grayling, in good repair, and nicely grades and only seven in the whole situated. Also a fine si, octave forty or more each week. This re-Estay organ as good as new. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

Hugh Mallifant has taken the place of M. Keating as night clerk at the Grayling Honse.

E. W. Jenson, wife and daughter went to Otter Lake yesterday morning for a visit with Mrs. Jenson's

A change on the railroad here leaves Mr. Chamberlain in the office and yard, and Geo. Wills takes his place as conductor on the Lewiston

W. Eugene Page captured his au lience with his mandolin solos, which were marvels of execution and sweetness.—Indianapolis Sentinel. Gray ling, tomorrow night.

The Methodist church will be re pened on Sunday next. There will he the usual vervices Mesdames Woodworth, Jerome, Osborne and Jones will furnish special music.

Mrs. F. R. Deckrow of Maple Forest nearly amoutated one of her thumbs in the gearing of a cutting box last week. The flesh was terribly lacerated and the bone fractured.

A desire to renew the pleasures of childhood comes on at times with irresistable force, as proven by the queer antics of a church steward coasting down hill with a number of kids Sunday afternoon.

Now is the time to advertise. Phere is always a dull season after the holidays, but the merchant who makes an effort to secure business during this period, is always busier than those who cease advertising.

The social and New England sup per at the residence of Mrs. Georg Wills, Eriday evening drew a large crowd, and brown bread, beans and pumpkin pie suffered in reverse pro portion to the pleasure of those pres

Some boys playing in the school yard last evening saw some waste paper on fire in the basement. An alarm was turned in and what would soon have been a great loss was promptly extinguished. The depart ment responded finely,

The M. C. R. R. employes of this place will give their annual party St. Valentines day, Feb. 14. Their success in the past is a guarantee that it will be all right. The only difference from past, years is the under the auspice of the Gravling mission of the masquerade.

We are in receipt of the Year Book issued by the Detroit Free Press for 1900. It is a veritable encyclopedia and a valuable book of reference for any business man or student. Seed 25 cents and get a copy. It is worth more than a dollar to any one who desires to be posted in current events.

It is claimed that a 50 cent supper for 15 cents was the drawing card at the M. C. dining hall Saturday evening, and while that was true we think a desire to assist the Ladies' C. H. Davis, Miss Handsen, Frank Aid society, and enjoy a social hour had as much to do with the large assembly. The receipts were \$32.10, Special thanks were expressed by the society to Mr. and Mrs. Osborn.

The Page Concert Co. will be at Grayling, Folday evening, Jan. 26. Page as a mandolinist has no superlor in America. Miss MaCune is a fine artist on the same instrument. Miss MacDonald can produce notes stomach, alds digestion, and gives a on the violincello that Albert Holf- splendid appetite. It has worked wonman, the great cellest, cannot possi- ders for my wife and me. It's a marbly equal. Yito is a harpist of rare velous remedy for old people's com-sweetness and power. Miss Jacobs drug store. the well-known contral to soloist will also assist. This splendid enterone of all, will cost only twenty-five Specialty Co. will appear at the Opcents admission. Most places charge more. The opera house should be They will play as a benefit for the more. The opera house should be Grayling Cornet Band and should be will enjoy this musical treat.

Grayling Cornet Band and should be will enjoy this musical treat.

Grayling Cornet Band and should be given a rousing reception. They

Within the year the beautiful love ed these two poets to all who believe fection. America, too, has had in ful story, of which but little is known and practically nothing has been published. The life of Nathaniel Hawnitherto unpublished romance is delicately treated in the February numher of the Delineator, under the title "A Romancer's Love Story." It is illustrated with Mrs. Hawthorne's picture, reproduced by permission rom a family portrait. The aspect

# Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last

High School-Abe Joseph. Grades 6 & 7-None. (Good.) Grade 5-Joe Charron, Willie Ene valdson, Edrdinand Sorenson.

Grade 4-None. (Good.) Grade 3-None. (Good.) Grade 2-Bertha Sorenson, Anna

Albert. Grade 1-Jessie Winchell. Horrah for the third grade, the fourth grade and the sixtle and, sev enth grades. Not one late in these school. A short time ago there were por is very encouraging. Parents and pupils keep up the good work,

Maple Forest Items.

Miss Ola Wilbur of Frederic is helping Mrs. C. B. Tompkins. Mrs. A. Howse and Miss Effle Mc

Carty went to Judges Sunday. Miss Effic McLarty returned to her

home in Arenac Co. Tuesday. A large party of young people gathered and went to Ed. Wilkinson's to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Alva Burroughs. They did it up brown too.

Mr. A. L. Fournier had two experts up from Saginaw to look at his mill. One returned home last Saturday and the other is going to help Albert run the mill.

Hello Alva! dont you want to go to Judges to a dance.

Mr. E. Cobb has been hauling his hay away with Kitty and the new horse.

Miss Dollie Wilkinson has gone to Frederic to spend the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. E. McKeel. A load of young people arrived at McDonald's camp about supper time Sunday evening to attend a skating party and they got shipwrecked comng home too.

Well Roy you must have been asleep to let your decking team run away like that.

Wait for the Silver Brothers; at he Opera House, Thursday evening February 1st. 10c and 20c.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvel ous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, feyer sores chapped hands, skin eruptions; In fallible for piles. Cure guaranteed Only 25c. at L. Fournier's.

#### C. E. Notes

Rev. Guichard is conducting a lass in Bible study.

We expect to have something to eport from the social committe soon. Remember the Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening at 6 o'clock You are cordially invited.

Fred Harrington, Cora Wight and Mrs. T. E. Davis attended the Endeavor at Maple Forest Sunday.

The Silver Brothers are playing Band. Opera House, Feb. 1st.

### Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the warld for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c, at Fournier's drug

The Silver Brothers have always given a refined, clear and high class enterial mental well worth going to

# Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has ciscovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided nervousness, steepless ness, indigestion, heart trouble, constipation and rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently

The Silver Bros. New Concerhave an entirely new programme and a number of new people this season. become public property and endear a member of the company who have specialties and musical acts.

# His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes P.M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn. for I had such a bad cough I could of this delightful woman is almost hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse unknown to American women.

Late Pupils.

The aspect in I had such a deal cough I could be readily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which completely cured me." Courbs. colds bronchitis, la grippe, pneumonia, as-thma, hay fever and all maladies of chest, throat and lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug store.

#### Notice. Parties having young cattle can

and a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price. SALLING, HANSON & Co.

WANTED-Several persons for district, of the managers in this state to represent the country of the person and several the country of the person of the perso

# CLAGGETT& BLAIR

~\$≈ARE

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

LMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF

The most widely circulated "weeky" newspaper in America is the Phrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you can- Is ot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the

eader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and s to all purposes a daily. Every week each subscriber re-

eives 18 pages and often during the busy" season 24 pages each week The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone, and furnish such ervice. The Thrice-a-Week World has at

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f you will renew your subscription. or become a new subscriber to THE AVALANCHE, and send or call at this office and pay \$1.00, the price of THE AVALANCHE, and 25 cents additional then we will present you with a year's subscription to The Household. This is an opportunity never before offer ed, and cannot be continued indefinitely. The price of The Household. alone is \$1.00. The price of THE AV-ALANCHE is \$1.00. Thus the price of both to you is only \$1.25. You can

Opportunity for the farmers. The "Avalanche" and "The Michigan Farmer" together one year for \$1.50 The Michigan Farmer is the oldest story of Mr. and Mrs. Browning has Johnnie Freer the comedian is still regular agricultural journal in this country. It is beautifully printed on engaged the Boughtons, Will, Amy high grade-paper and employs the travesty artists. They are also mak- and practice of agriculture, horticulthe literary world a similarly beauti- ing a feature of their illustrated ture, live stock dairy, apiary and songs. Harry and Glen Silver are poultry. Has a standard veterinary without doubt the finest song illus- department for the free treatment of trators in the world, as well as the all diseases of farm animals, and a thorne and his wife was most pure originators of this great act. Bert legal department. It contains all and devoted in all its relations. This Silver will be seen in several new agricultural news of the country, and an invaluable literary and household department every week. You can get this fine paper and the "Ava lanche" together one year, by sub scribing for both at the same time for \$1.50.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Jan., 23th 1809

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been noderate of late. The following prices are weing paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market: Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@ .50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@

4,50; common, \$2,50(\alpha 3,50; canners' cows, \$1,50(\alpha 2,50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3,25(@4,25. Milch cows, stendy at \$25,00@50,00; calves, active at \$5,00@7,50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and eńsy; prime lambs \$5,75 (@6,00; mixed \$3,50(@4,50; culls \$2,00(@3,00. Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$4,65(a4,75; Yorkers \$4,60 (a4,65; pigs \$4,25(a4,35; rough \$3,50 aa,425; stags. I off; cripples, \$1,00 per

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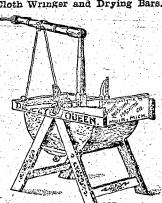
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# Menuine Clearing Sale

of every article in our store. Nothing will be reserved.

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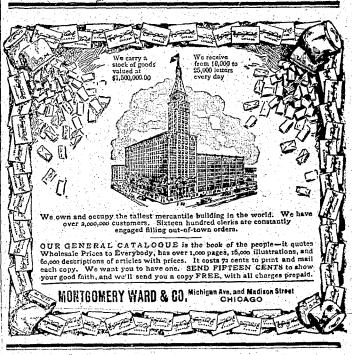
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# MISSISSIPPI'S WATER POWER

Palls of the Great River Turned Into Powerful Motors that Now Grind the Wheat of the Great Northwest and Cut Millions of Feet of Lumber Annually-Nature a Slave to Man.

<del>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</del>

Waters" as it is to-day would have been Waters" as it is to-day would have been booked upon as preposterous. "Dam it, you can't;" will be remembered by many as a saying of their childhood— applied to the Mississippi River. But overpowering advancement of civlikation has conquered all obstacles, inarrmountable as they seemed, and now the mighty force of that grand river, formerly knowing no burden larger aban an Indian cance, has been turned my the hand of man into motive power for ponderous machinery. The whizof the forest has given way to the whire and buzz of busy wheels. To the poetand buzz of busy wheels. Trai nature this may seem a sad denoue ment, but it is a vivid example of the "survival of the fittest;" and one should glory in progress. The water courses of the great Northwest were always the favorite highways of the aborigines. For many years the only craft to navigate these waters was the Indian canoe -hewn from a log, or fashioned in a primitive but serviceable manner from the bark of the birch. With the coming. of the French traders larger boats were introduced, and the era of advancement began. True, the French could not conceive, at that time, the possibilities (that have since become realities) of the power of the Mississippi. But slowly and gradually, since they sailed their unwieldy batteaux upon its course, has are mills of magnificent size that turn out in the neighborhood of 600,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The dams at the march of progress been going on-A waterfall to the aborigines this point on the river are marvels of meant simply an obstruction in the engineering skill and improvements are river, around which they must make a being added yearly.

3 ONSIDERABLY less than a dec- | though established under Governmen ade ugo the idea of harnessing the majestic flow of the "Father of cause of the poor quality of the product. However, the poorness of the product

was no fault of the millers.

The demand for sawed lumber with which to build Fort Snelling had mean time resulted in the erection of a saw mill-the first one to derive its power from the Mississippi. The building was near the site of the old flour mill. In 1848, one year before the territory of Minnesota was organized, work was commenced upon a dam and sawmill on the east side of the river, which were finished and in operation the following spring. Improvements of a substantial character were not commenced on the west side of the stream, however, until the year 1856, when the Minneapolis Mill Company was organized and erected the first mill built by citizens of that side of the stream. Now near the site of that little Government flour mill stand palatial stone structures where flour in the world are manufactured yearly by the waters of St. Anthony's falls. The dam and establishments at St. Anthony's are the largest on the river. The great dam is an object worth crossing the continent to examine. Over 30,000 horse power are generated by the river at this point. Gone are the primitive sawmills from the east and west

banks of the river, and in their places

the ownership of W. D. Washburn & Co. was equipped with modern machinery, and has resulted in a modern struc ure, called the Lincoln mill, owned by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling Company of Minneapolis. Their dam as a capacity of 10,000 horse power.

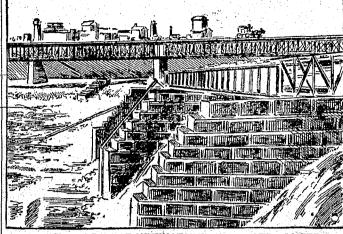
Sixty-one miles up the river from Minneapolis, at the present location of St. Cloud, was another falls that promised powerful possibilities. One of those shrewd Mainites, who was looking for just such an opportunity, very soon, with the assistance of others, set about mproving it. Many difficulties beset and their handiwork often destroyed by the logs coming care must be taken to spare churches

Things Forbidden in War. It is perhaps not generally realized that the game of war is hedged around by as many restrictions as a boxing match under Queensbury rules. These

that the glory of its shipping days are

regulations, which are under the sanction of all the civilized countries of the world, are designed to insure fair play for the combatants. When it is intended to hombard

place, due notice should be given, so that all women and children may be removed to a place of safety, and every



PILLSBURY DAM AT MINNEAPOLIS-10,000 HORSE POWER

down the turbulent river. In the face and hospitals, as well as all charitable of severe trials these Yankees never and educational buildings. flinched and the hives of industry that now mark this spot are the natural outcome of their energy and perseverance. The dam at St. Cloud is capable of generating 7,000 horse power.
Frank Steele, whose position at Fort

any way injured. Any soldier robbing or mutilating an enemy is liable to be shot without trial, and death is the penalty for wounding or killing a disabled man. The bodies of the enemy, are to be carefully searched before burial, and

All chaplains, doctors and nurses are

protected in every possible way, and are not to be taken prisoners or in

any articles found on them which might lead to their identification are o be sent to the proper quarters. Explosive bulets must not be used

nd quarter must be given to the ene my whether he asks for it or not. In an attack on the enemy there must be no concealment of the distinctive signs of the regiments, and the use of polpolluting drinking water is strictly forbidden.-Boston Traveler.

#### Eurnishes a Valuable Soot

The flame of acetylene gas has been found to furnish a soot which is espe ially valuable in the color industry When such gas is burned with a smok ing flame the result is the production of three or four times as great a quan tity of soot as is the case with mineral oils. Moreover, it is very light in weight and exhibits an absolutely black color without a tinge of brown and has none of the tarry admixtures or other substances that characteristically ap-pear in lampblack. The substance is likewise noted for being very bulky and is found to be admirably adapted for India ink and the colors of fine inks for such lithographic work as requires a positive black. It is now being man ufactured in France by a patented proc ess, almost absolute purity of color and texture being obtained at a compara tively small cost.

Fooling the Public.
"I'm about bushed in the matter of curiosities," mused the owner of "It's a bad habit-this idea of drawing trade by making a museum of the window, but I can

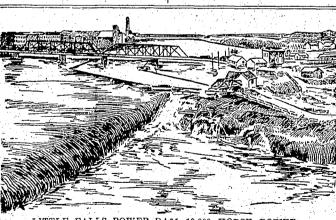


ST. ANTHONY'S FALLS, ON THE MISSISSIPPI, BY WHICH 30,000 HORSE POWER IS GENERATED FOR MILLING PURPOSES

portage at considerable loss of timealthough that was a secondary consideration in their minds, as they were everburdened with time. However, the unloading and reloading of their canoes was a laborious process-and labor never was the "long suit" of the noble red man. Hence the poetical beauty as well as the commercial value of the falls were lost upon the benighted na-

The men who ventured into this vast territory after the sway of the Indian had been terminated forever had little appreciation of the picturesque graner of the waterfalls, but had a habit of associating a certain or uncertain amount of dollars and cents with the possession of such a fall. The Mississippi, leading to all other streams, natenough excited their cupidity. their fancy pictures of whirling wheels and turning saws continually passed. Over 200 years before Father Hennepin had discovered the falls. with pious fervor he christened St. Anthony's. What if that worthy priest could return to earth for a visit to the famous rapids at the present day. Departed is the virgin beauty of the spot, but in its place stand industries employing an army of workmen, and plenty and help at hand he set to work their manners and customs would unand built a much stronger dam. He doubtedly fill Father Hennepin with also improved his mill and other build-

and others had been so thorough as to on territory acquired by the United determine every rapid of a size likely to States, got hold of the falls of St. Croix become profitable as a water power, and kept them by right of possession, The pioneers following close on the and in company with Jeremiah Russell, trail of the explorers saw golden opporfunities to utilize the river to their ad- men secured a force of workmen and vantage. Attempts to bridle the flow of the water were not to the liking of old Mississippi, however, and many of the first dams were carried away down the stream before they were scarcely completed. John Green, in 1848, discovered at a point where the river was broad, a series of falls rivaling in latent strength old St. Anthony's. Green named the discovery Little Falls. The locality suited him and he built a dam across part of the stream; cut down of the surrounding forest to build him a sawmill, and to furnish him material to work on. About this time settlers were pouring into that part of the territory thick and fast and Green's mill was rushed far beyond its capacity to supply the demand for sawed lumber. Just about the time when work was at its best a section of his dam gave way and necessitated a long shut-down for repairs. Green was not discouraged, however, and material being



LITTLE FALLS POWER DAM-10,000 HORSE POWER

zival of the United States troops in orry showing against the stately struc-Masile. However, it answered the pur-lesses of the hardy yeomanry of that late. The projectors of this enterprise. xerting from the noble river an iota of by before another attempt was made to

Other explorers in after | ings. One year later the dam, sawmill, years spoke of the beautiful spectacle and a cabinet shop went down the river presented by the falls, and the latent together. This would have disgusted power which they possessed, but noth- many a man with the business. But the ing in the way of developing the water indomitable energy displayed by the force was accomplished until the ar-enterprising Green triumphed over all difficulties and a much more substantial 2819. In 1822 a small flour mill was dain was constructed. New buildings built just below St. Anthony's falls up- were erected and Green at last reaped an the west bank of the river. Built the reward of perseverance. Now as roughly hewn logs, with the crevices thriving city stands at the point also thriving city stands at the point also partly filled with mud, it would make a bearing the name-Little Falls. Great manufactories, gigantic sawmills, electuces of brick and stone now occupying tric light plants and various other industrial concerns, cover the site of

James Green's sawmill. Caleb and W. H. Woodberry in 1853 went in search of water power and, according to the accepted custom, built a its massive strength. The power thus dam and a sawmill. One year later stained was sufficient to run one set they erected a flour mill alongside their of burrs. Over twenty-five years rolled log cutter, but the results of their industry went up in smoke about a year barness the stream, but in the mean-later. Another and better flour mill river in its old age" should be put to inmates of the new asylum will be

The explorations of Pike, Schoolcraft | Snelling enabled him to keep an eye with tools and building material, sailed



A 7,000-HORSE POWER DAM ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

to the St. Croix falls on the steamer stop now-business won't allow it." Palmyra, dammed the stream and built sawmill. Two towns. Taylor's Falls and St. Croix, were built alongside the tream the former in Minnesota, the atter in Wisconsin, and material improvements were made upon the great gging stream as time went by.

Aside from the Mississippi, tributary ivers have been developed for power in auch the same way. H. H. Graham in 854 built a two-room farmhouse and a ackwoods mill with two run of stone at Hastings, Minn., on the Vermillion River, a tributary to the Mississippi He built no sawmill as was the custom of other settlers, for the simple reason hat the stream did not wind its sinious course through timber lands. From that small start great establishments ave arisen.

Although most of the enterprises de cribed in this article have eventually een crowned with success, one must not think there were no failures. Many attempts to turn the great Mississipp into chancis of usefulness have beer narked by great disaster. The work of years might be swept away in a single night. But the hardy settlers did not despair, nor did those who came after them, and to-day the falls of the majeslic Mississippi are among the greatest sources of motive power in the world.

The Mississippi in years gone by was he great highway between North and South . Great steamboats plied their ousy trade up and down the stream; logs by the million were, and still are floated on its current, as well as on its tributaries. The constantly changing course of this peculiar river has long been a source of wonderment to the world, and it is principally for this reason that the railroads have usurped so much of the traffic that formerly the next, in spite of the efforts of man is eminently proper that the flour making industry, at was erected, and in recent years under turning the wheels of industry now half-breeds.

A few hours later the soda wate trade was rushing. The crowd outside window gazed in until it thirsty at the remarkable bird that hung in a bigcage. The card attached bore a handful of the alphabet hysterically put together and designed for a scientific name. After it were the words: "From Samoa."

A few days later the "curiosity was feeding in the back yard with the rest of the bantam hens. Detroit Free Press.

One of Those Dress Pockets. She was quite a well-dressed woma waiting for the 10 o'clock train, and it

was then 9:30. "How long will it be until that 10 'clock train goes?" she asked at the icket window.

"Thirty minutes, madame," replied the clerk suavely.

"Will I have time to go out and buy omething?"

"That will depend upon circum stances.. madame." "I just want to go across the street."

"Where is your money?" This was a queer question to ask, and the lady rather resented it. "In my pocket, of course," she an

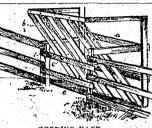
wered somewhat testily. Then you have scarcely time, mad ame," said the clerk with gravity, and the lady flirted herself away from the window in a dudgeon.-Detroit Free

Insanity Among Half-Breed Indians An incident of the civilization of the red man is that he is developing insanity, just as white folks do, and therefore the Government has bought 160 acres of land near Canton, S. D., down the river. A station might be on the river one week and isolated from it modate all the insane Indians of th United States. Indian Commissione to keep it within bounds. Therefore it Jones says, however, that there are is eminently proper that the unruly no insane Indians of pure race. The



Rack for Feeding Corn Fodder and work, on account of the difficulty of handling. There is also a great part of the stalks that the cattle will not ent. This accumulation under the cattle's feet or about the feed lot soon be comes a nuisance. Accompanying this description J. L. Irwin sends to the Orange Judd Farmer a sketch of a ack that will be easy to fill and which will retain the stalks, allowing the cattle to strip of the leaves, corn and ten-der, eatable portions. The uneaten portion can be cleaned out before filling new, and the useless stalks piled up for hauling away or mixed with the accumulating manure heap, where the refuse of barn and stable is piled before being hauled to the fields The rack is to be built against the

fence, so that the filling can be done from the outside, the outside of the



FEEDING RACK

manger at a being only high enough to retain the fodder. The frame of the ack should be made of 2x4s. The rack b should be made of four-inch fencing lumber, the slats about four inches apart. The outside rack, c. should be set out far enough so the cattle can easily reach down inside to pick up the To guard against any waste chaff. floored, and the floor surrounded by six-inch board. The rack can be made any length, according to the amount of stock to be fed.

Variation in Secdlings.

The law of variation operates in everything. In no one particular respect do individuals resemble absolutely their parents. Even in the time of flowering there is a variation. Some individuals will bloom earlier and some later than others. This has been more particularly marked in the more showy-flowered of our ornamental In the Koclreuteria this par ticular variation is striking. In 100 trees, all raised from the same pack-age of seeds, there will be as much as three weeks of difference in the time of flowering. Possibly the sexual vari ation may have something to do with the difference in the flowering time, as certainly it has to do with the showiless of the blossoms. As it is the case with so many American and Japanese trees, there is a great tendency to a livision of sexes. Some Koelreuteric trees are wholly barren, while others are abundantly productive. The barren trees have rather larger flowers and are more showy in every respect and, so far as our somewhat limited experience in this respect goes, are among the first to flower. This little difference in this respect has not been noticed by cultivators as it deserves to e.-Meehan's Monthly.

A Philippine Harrow. It is curious at times to identify some nodern improvement with ancient nethods. This thought will occur to methods. ns who compare the semi-barbarous Philippine harrow shown in the illustration with the latest improved elas ic tooth harrow, which is a weeder as well as an implement for preparing the soil for the seed. Another idea in this line, which will interest not a few, is that the similarity between the most



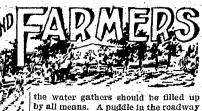
A PHILIPPINE HABROW.

modern weeding harrow and the com non horse hay rake is so close, that one may be made a substitute for the other

Warming Food for Stock. Most of the advantages of cooking food, and especially of food containing much water, come from feeding it warm. If grain of any kind is fed it will do more good if ground and fed dry than if cooked. Heat expands all substances that contain starch. If fed dry the animal ents more than it suposes it is enting. The expansion oceurs in the stomach, and the animal, if a ruminant, lies down to chew its cud and indulge in the long sleep that in-sures good health and good digestion. If horses are fed too much it often causes colic.

The Farmer's Contented Life. Farmers who are living in their quiet iomes, with barns, corn cribs and celars filled with food for themselves and stock, may think sometimes they are making little money. They may com-plain that Providence has dealt unjustly by them. But if such farmers knew the difficulties which many properous busy city men undergo whenever money is close, because of a few bank sus pensions, they would complain no more. The speculative business man in the city, even the nost prosperous, has roubles of his own.

Drainage of Roads, "Water is the great road destroyer," ind too much attention can not be giv en to the surface and underdrainage of roads, says the Drainage Journal. The surface of the road should be rounded sufficiently and made smooth to give he water falling on the travelway of the road a flow to the storm' ditches on the sides of the road. The traveled l surface should be kept smooth and even by frequent scrapings, so that the ter-from rainfalls will flow quickly. Depressions in the road where length of the piston stroke,



by all means. A puddle in the roadway will soon make a mudhole, so it is matter of much importance that the travelway be kept smooth and even to maintain a good road. It is one thing to make a good road-a road well unerdrained and surface drainedit is equally important that timely rewise much of the work of construction will be lost. Again we say keep the roads in good renair: it is more than half the battle

Ben Davis Apple, Those who minister to the wants or pleasures of mankind are often com-paratively unknown. The Ben Davis apple, in many ways, has given pleasure to thousands, and brought dollars Ben Davis was, or where he lived or died. All that is known of its history is that it came into favor with orchard planters, in the Southwest, and the name traveled with the tree. Its ruddy cheeks on a pale yellow ground are tempting, and its eating qualities are by no means poor; yet it could not be round variety, it has popular points.

classed as specially fine, but as an all And, then, it is a good tree for the marketman, in this, that it does not take as many years to come into hearing as some kinds, like the Northern spy, for instance, and is a regular, year bearer-not requiring the resting spells that some demand—and seems to be no favorite with apple diseases that feast on other kinds. Altogether it is a safe variety to plant.-Mechan's Monthly.

Winter Destruction of Insects. Many of our most destructive insects ass the winter either among matted. rostrate grass, among fallen leaves or especially along osage hedges, lanes and fence corners. Wherever such places can be burned over in late fall. winter or early spring, the effect will be to destroy many of these. Instead of having our annual clearing up in May, as many do who clear up their premises at all, this should be done during the seasons above mentioned, as by May many of the destructive inpass the winter within a folded leaf that is attached to the twig to prevent it from dropping off, and in this way deceive the eye of the orchardist. It will pay to go over the orchard and remove all of the cocoons and dried leaves still clinging to the trees. Orange Judd Farmer.

- An English Prize-Winner. ton Pearl. Bred by and the property of



BAPTON PEARL.

Deane-Willis, Codford. First prize and reserve champion female at the Royal Agricultural Society of England Show last year.

Loss of Fertility from Soils. When a plant is consumed it is reduced to a very small bulk, which is termed ashes. A large proportion of the plant goes into the air, consisting water, carbon and nitrogen. The real loss is the nitrogen, as the carbon only returns to the original source from whence it came-the air. While a porion of the nitrogen also comes from the air, yet some of it is derived by the plant from the soil. A plant may cost out little, owing to the fact that it is mostly water. Water, therefore, enters nore largely into the composition of plants than does any other substance. When a farmer sells a ton of clover hay he sells about 250 pounds of water lu much greater in green clover. The ashes of plants contain phosphates, lime, sode magnesia and fraces of other minerals, and these substances ome entirely from soil. If the ashes of plants could be returned to the soil there would be little or no loss, as the soil through the agency of certain plants, could regain its nitrogen.—Farm

Making Hens Lay in Winter. There are many reasons why hens do not lay in winter, but all are summed up in the cold and darkness and lack of exercise which it induces. This causes all sorts of troubles. The fowls in cold, stormy weather remain on the money when the car reached the end of roosts until nearly noon. Then they the Main street line and turned for the roosts until nearly noon. Then they get up and fill themselves with food and then co back to the roosts again If the henhouse is dark, either from snow outside or from lack of windows. the fowls will stay on their roosts most of the time, and if fed well with corn will fatten rather than begin laying Make the henhouse as light as possible Provide double windows so that they will not be steamed up with ice from the bird's breath. These double win dows will also make the henhouse much warmer, as the space of air between hem is one of the best non-conductor of heat. Then feed mainly with wheat giving little corn except in the coldest weather, and fowls will lay some eggs at the time when eggs at always the dearest.

ind Garden.

The Year's Supply of Wood, All the wood needed for use through he year should be cut before the sap begins to rise. If the cutting of wood is left until after the sap begins to rise it takes a long time to dry it out, and the burning of green wood or wet wood in stoves and ranges rusts them out faster than any other cause. It is ever way more expensive, as all the wood in burning has to be made into charcoal or gas, and this uses up most of the caloric that the wood furnishes.

Windmill Regulator.

The speed of windmills is automatically regulated by a new governor, wind shield being hinged to the side of the tower, to be blown out of a vertical position as the wind increases, with a lever adjusted by the shield to vary the

#### A LARIAT SWING.

Bill Saved a Woman and Her Child.

The drummer had just come back rom Texas, and, of course, he had omething to tell, but as yet he had given no sign, says the Detroit Free

"Well," said the hotel clerk, insmusingly, "what did you see in Texas?" "If you hadn't asked me pretty soon,"

esponded the drummer, "I should have told you anyhow."
"It must have been something big."

miled the clerk. 'It was something I had never seen

efore."

"Go on with it," urged the clerk. "Well," went on the drummer, "about

week ago I was in one of the country towns and it seemed to be a cowboy holiday, for the town was full of them. They were raising Sambill, too, and I was pretty thoroughly tired of the whole gang. Just about when I was ready to hide myself in my room to get away from them, I heard a terrific shout in the street, and I stepped to the window to see what it was. It was a horse in to hundreds, but no one knows who a light wagon coming at breakneck speed down the street, with a woman and child in the wagon. At the end of the street was a ditch fifteen feet deep and it was plain that when the run away got there a tragedy would occur. Everybody seemed to be powerless, and the few who tried to do anything only made matters worse. Then I heard a shout, and a cowboy came around the corner fifty yards behind the wagon. He was on a big, lungy kind of a horse, but he was making him go his best, and he was gaining on the runaway. But not much, and the interest seemed to change from the danger of the woman and child to which horse was faster. thought the chasing would make the other horse run faster, and perhaps it did, but in a minute I saw the cowboy swing a rope or something in his hand, and as I was wondering what in the mischief he was going to do with that thing he gave it a sling and a twirl, and the next instant his own horse settled back on his baunches, and the runaway went over on his side, not a dozen feet from the ditch. I didn't understand it even then, and rushed out on the street, as everybody who had been watching the exciting chase from the windows was doing, and at the door I met a big felow coming in. As he passed me I heard him say: Bill is h-1 with the larlat. I bet \$20 he'd throw him afore he got to the ditch.' That explained matters,' continued the drummer, "and when Bill came back with the woman and child safe, but somewhat shaken up, I invited him in and broke a bottle in

#### RECEIVED CHANGE IN NICKELS Novel Suit of Memphis Woman Against

onor of himself and his lariat."

a Street Car Company. The Supreme Court will be called ipon at its next sitting at Jackson to ook into the peculiar case of Mrs. crutchfield vs. the Memphis Street

Railway. Mrs. Crutchfield sues the street railway company for \$500 damages and the complainants maintain that they have such a cause as entitle them to a

rial on the merits of the case. It is related that on the days of transaction. Mrs. Crutchfield, who lives in Fort Pickering, having occasion to ome uptown, found that she had no other money than a \$20 bill. She tried to get this money changed before she coarded the street car. She went to the butcher with whom she deals in the neighborhood and offered to pay a bill there if the butcher could change the oill, but she could not get it changed. So she boarded the street car with the bill. It is related on behalf of the complainant that she explained to the conductor the circumstances accounting for the necessity for offering him so arge a bill and asked him for a transfer at Beal street. They were not able to settle the trouble about the bill until they came to Madison street, when the nductor got off the car to get the bill changed. It is asserted that he went to some trouble to get the bill changed entirely to nickels. He got at the first bank, so it is asserted by the complainant, \$10 in nickels and a \$10 bill, and This proportion of water is then went to another bank and got the \$10 bill changed to nickels. He carried these small coins to the passenger and

> It is related that Mrs. Crutchfield asked for time in which to count the money, but the conductor demurred and the other passengers protested against the delay, so that Mrs. Crutch field said the car might go to the end of the line and she would count the mone on route. It is related that after she had counted the money over once she concluded that she was \$1.15 short, and upon making demand for the balance the conductor handed it over to her. She had not yet finished counting the round trip. Then the conductor de-manded a second fare from her, whereat she protested, and after some aren ment, when the conductor declared that she would have to pay another ickel or get off, she got off the car.

These being the averments of the lawuit from the complainant's standpoint, it is intended to go to the Supreme court to ascertain whether or not such circumstances do not constitute a cause for action.--Memphis Scimeter.

Broncho Bill's Denomination. During the five years of his career is an actor Will had in one of his theatrical companies a Westerner named oncho Bill. There were Indians in the troupe and a certain missionary had joined the aggregation to look after the morals of the Indians. Thinking that Broucho Bill would bear a little looking after also, the good man secured a seat by his side at the dinner able, and remarked pleasantly: "This is Mr. Broncho Bill, is it not?"

Where were you born?"

"Near Kit Bullard's mill, on Big ligeon. "Religious parents, I suppose?"

"Yaas." "What is your denomination?"

"My what?"

"Your denomination."

"Oh-ah-yaas. Smith & Wessen."-

If a man is unable to sell or give a thing away he proceeds to raffie it of

# You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't!

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised plood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—CHAS. E. HARTMAN, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

HEMILLION DOLLARPOTATO IOHNA SALZER SEED @ LA CROSSEWIS

"Have you any gas burners?" asked the customer in the hardware store. "Just out of the old kind," responded the merchant. "but there is a particular kind that you can have for noth-

ing."
"I would like to see it." "Well, come down to my house about 10 to-night. You can see this gas burner making love to my daughter."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package, of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it GRAIN-O has, that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Bold by all grocers.

Rush for Antomobiles in England. Several English companies engaged in building automobiles have refused to accept any further orders unless a nine months' delivery clause is inserted in

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balanin will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50. cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Snakes have frequently been known to commit suicide. Rattlesnakes, when

themselves to death.

surrounded by a circle of fire, will bite

Benevolent feeling ennobles the most

trifling actions:-Thackeray.

The Queen and Crescent only 24 hours to New Orleans.

# Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham, Her great correspondence is under her own super-

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical con-dition because Mrs. Pink-

# Awoman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.



## TREASURES IN BANKS.

SOMETIMES LIEUNCLAIMED FOR MANY YEARS.

Queer Finds in Boxes Left for Safe Keeping-How Interest, Under English Law, Accumulates on Unclaimed Deposits-Advertising for Owners.

As is well known, banks act as cus todians of boxes deposited with them for safe keeping. They make no charge for doing so, their object being to un dertake no responsibility and incur no risk, as the acceptance of payment would imply. Naturally it happens that boxes stowed away by the banks in this manner come to be lost sight of by their owners. Those who left them for safe keeping die without passing on the secret of their existence to their heirs. Who is to know that such possessions could be claimed? It has been suggested that these boxes should be occasionally overhauled and their con tents made public.

An advertisement was issued in 1881 by order of the court of chancery, Ireland, with a view to discover the owners of the following among other valu ables deposited in a Dublin bank: "(1) Box containing a number of silver articles, coins, medals and seals, and hav-ing on it a crest and the name 'E. S. Cooper; (2) box containing a number of silver articles, of which several are crested with a coat of arms; supposed to be those of Viscount Netterville; (3) box containing thirty-nine articles of plate, some of them bearing a coronet; (4) box containing diamonds and articles of jewelry, lodged by Dr. Andrew Blake and George Jennings on Dec. 22, 1796." There were some curious inquiries and tales about the chests found in their vaults, which were eventually handed over to the court of chancery.

In the vaults of the Bank of Ireland are some chests of plate which were deposited with the bank before it moved into its present building-that is, before the year 1800—the owners of which are unknown. Some years ago the confidential staff of the Bank of England discovered in the vaults a chest which on being moved, literally fell to pieces from age. It contained a magnificent and very valuable tollet service of solid silver. No clue to the owner's identity could be found either on the box or on any of the pieces of plate, which were simply engraved with a cipher and

However, among the numerous othe things found in the box were a gold casket of the period of Charles II. and a packet of old love letters written during the time of the restoration. These afforded some clue to the original depositor, and, the directors having caused search to be made in the bank's books, the representative of the old owner was discovered and the plate and love letters handed over accordingly. The sale of the plate brought in a sum which was most welcome to the poverty-stricken descendants of a once great family. So far as known, there are no unclaimed boxes in the keeping of the Scotch banks.

Unclaimed deposits occasionally crop up when from time to time calls are made on banks to pay them. Instances of this become public in sufficient num-ber to indicate that there is something in the demand for publicity of these dormant balances. A few years ago a Glasgow man died, and among his possessions was an old desk. This fell to one of his heirs, and not so long since a woman connected with the family was struck with the similarity of this article to one she had herself, and she expressed a curiosity as to whether it

had, like her desk, a secret drawer. Examination was made, and, sure enough, a drawer was found, and in it two deposit receipts for sums aggregating something over \$1,500. These deposits were dated away back between

thirty and forty years, and one of them was on the City of Glasgow Bank. They were, of course, duly presented and both were paid with interest. In an old hox with books belonging to a provincial library there was found a hank hook which must have lain there for about thirty years. The amount de-posited was only about \$18, but so long had the money remained that the interest on that sum amounted to about \$40.50, making a total of about \$59-not a despicable sum in these degenerate days.-Chambers' Journal.

Author of "David Harum" ers, he regarded with a tenderness intermixed with the a we that comes from an utter failure to comprehend. He felt keenly the responsibility of fatherhood, but also felt his hand stayed from timorousness because of the injustice of having caused their being. The death of his wife left him in a condition of helplessness until his sister assumed the place of mother to the three growing children. Of the youngest, Philip, he once said, "The dear child is as nertinacious as a fly in his inquiries. I had no idea a child could ask so many questions, and I find it easier to settle municipal affairs than to give an answer to such queries as, 'Papa, must 1 wear my rubbers? or 'Papa, how many

apples may I cat a day?"

In speaking again of Philip, at the age of nine or ten, he says in a letter: "On Sunday morning I got the small boy dressed and set him on the strait and narrow path-nay, push him before me down its dreary way to

The phrase, "He's a brick," is deived from an expression of Arlstotle.

which, translated from Greek into Engish, signifies 'a four-cornered man, a brick having four corners. By a man or an action being "square," we mean "honest." Aristotle's expression may be rather equivalent to an "all-round" man. An lambassador, once upon a expressed to the King of Sparta id- wonder that none of the Sparian s had walls of def ase. The King ok bin to where his little army was cave up for inspection, and, pointing them, said: "There are the walls of cuta 10,000 men and every man a

rick 's New York He me Journal. The cyll door is alread of his shad w when it looks like a detective on his

Some words on the end of your tongue should be allowed to remain there.

# "Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you When that tired feeling, the first rheu-matic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably same a serious sickness. Be sute

Hood's Sarsaparilla Radway's Pills

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kid-neys, Bladder, Norvous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Ileadache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal viscers, PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished, by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

# DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Billousness will-be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. Price 25 cents per box, Sold by all Druggista, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.



Cough The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Syrup Bronchitis, Hoars eness Asthua, Whooping cough, Croup, Small doese; quick, sureresulta. Dr. Bull's Fills ture Constipation. Trial, 20 for 54

Secured Her Custom Forever. She sailed into the telegraph offic and rapped on the counter. The clerk remembered that she had been there about ten minutes before as he came forward-to meet her. He wondered

what she wanted this time.
"Oh," she said, "let me have that telegram I wrote just now. I forgot something very important. I wanted to underscore the words 'perfectly lovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything

"No, ma'am," said the clerk, as he handed her the message.
The young lady drew two heavy lines

beneath the words and said:
"It's awfully good of you to let me
to that It will please Charley so

"Don't mention it," said the clerk, If you would like I will drop a few drops of violet extract on the telegram at the same rates.
"Oh, thank you, sir. You don't know

how much I would appreciate it. I'm going to send all my telegrams through this office, you are so obliging."

And the smile she gave him would have done anyone good with the possible exception of Charley.-Collier's

Many Are Musically Inclined. The Princess of Wales and her daughters are very musical. The Princess herself is a good pianist. The late Duchess of Teck was extremely musical, and was always ready to encouran all-round accomplished woman, good musician, linguist, painter and politician, and was the especial pride of her father, the late Prince Consort, by reason of her talents. Princess Henry has always played the piano, and can read anything at first sight. Her children

have all been brought up in a musical

every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Gream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleaness, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and sunfie simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm, all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly.

All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

No Danger from Boots. George-When is the best time to speak to your father? She-Oh, I should say when he is enjoving himself in slippers and smoking

adelphia North American. Bromus Inermis. 6 Ton Hay. That sounds well-6 tons. That is what Salzer's Brooms will give you every time, no matter where you live; and Victoria Rape costs but 25c a ton to yletoria hape costs but 25c a ton to grow. The Million Dollar Potato is immense! Largest Vegetable Seed Growers in America. Send this notice with 10c for Farm Seed Samples and Catalog, to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

jacket in the library after dinner.—Phil-

"How do you like your new home?"
"Well, it's what might be called

"Has it a wide yard?" "About a yard wide,"-Philadelphia

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Brono Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund it emoney if it fails to care. See. E. W. Grove's signature is on each lox.

The highest assentain is called Success. Few reach the top \$270 these who watch sharply for the pussage of the sport of the mountain, Opportunity, who carries apward all those who seize hold upon him.

The Queen and Crescent only through

in Canada.

in Canada.

Virden, Man., Nov. 18, 1890.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada:

Sir—Thinking that my experience in Manitoba might be both useful and interesting to my felow countrymen in the United States who may be looking to Manitoba and the Northwest with the intention of settling there, I have much pleasure in stating that through information received from Mr. W. F. McCreary, Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, I was induced to visit Manitoba in February, 1898. When I called upon Mr. McCreary he spared no pains to give me all the information, etc., in his possession, the result of which was that I came here with a letter of introduction from him to the secretary of the Virden Board of Trade.

secretary of the Virden Board of Trade. secretary of the virtue Board of France.
That gentleman provided me with a competent land guide, and although there was considerable snow on the ground, I had no difficulty in selecting three homesteads for myself and sons. Having made the necessary homestead entries at the land office in Brandon, 1 entries at the land office in Brandon, I returned to my home in Lyon County, Minnesota, and came back here in May following, aecompanied by one of my hows, bringing with us two teams of horses, implements, etc. Our first work was to erect a temporary shanty and stable, after which we broke and leveled 75 acres and put up 30 tons of hay. I went back to Minnesota about the 20th of July, leaving my son here. heveled to acres and put up 30 tons of thay. I went back to Minnesota about the 20th of July, leaving my son here. I returned in October, bringing my family with me. I found that the land we had acquired was of good quality, being a strong clay loam with clay subsoil. Last spring I sowed 100 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats and barley (75 acres of this grain was sowed on "goback" plowed last spring. My grain

(75 acres of this grain was sowed on "goback" plowed last spring). My crop was threshed in October, the result being over 2,700 bushels of grain in all. Wheat averaged 15 bushels per acre and graded No. 1 hard, but that which was sown on land other than sod ("goback") went 24½ bushels per acre. To say that I am well pleased with the result of my first year's farming operations in Manitoba does not adequately express my feelings, and I have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land is high in price to come out here, if they are willing to do a fair amount of work. I am ten miles from Virden, which is a good market town, and nine miles from Hargrave, where there are two elevators. This summer I erected a dwelling house of native stone and bought a half-section of land adjoining our homestead, for which I pald a very moderate price. There are still some homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from

homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway. Co. at \$3.50 per acre on liberal terms. Good water is generally found at a depth of from 15 to 20 feet. I have 175 acres ready for crop next year.

The cost of living here is about the same as in Southern Minnesota. Some commodities are higher and others lower in price, but the average is about the same. I remain, your obedient servant.

(Signed) JACOB REICHERT.

Photographing Tombstones.

Photographing tombstones is a novel industry which has been instituted by a colored man of this city who was at one time a boy of all work in a photograph gallery. He has recently branched out for himself, and has already eswhich promises to open up even a wider field in the future. He visits the various cemeteries with his camera, and when the day is fair he takes pictures of many of the imposing monuments. After he has developed his plates he takes proofs around among relatives of the deceased, and usually finds a ready sale for his pictures. Of course he has to take chances, for he works entirely without orders, trusting to sentiment for his sales. Still, he says, it is very seldom that he doesn't get an order. He also has a habit of haunting the marble works where tombstones are made, and by striking while the iron is not he takes a picture before even the bereaved relatives have seen the stone. This is always a ten-strike .-Philadelphia Record,

STAFE OF ORIO. CITY OF POLEDO. [88.]

FRANK J. CHENKY brakes onth that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesald, and that said firm will pay he sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRII CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sth day of December, A. D. 1886.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nuncous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ES-Sold by Druggisks, free.

Singular Fact About Trees. It is a curious fact that the roots and branches of a tree are so alike in their nature that if a tree be uprooted and turned upside down the underground branches will take to themselves the functions of roots, and the exposed roots vill in time bud and become veritable branches.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the plage of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Ribbon-Counter Clerk.
Pearl-Charley Lavender got left when he tied ribbon on his cane to look

Ruby-In what way? Pearl-People asked him if those were samples of what he sold at his counter.

His Actions Explained. "What's that song you are singing, 'Tis Home Where'er the Heart Is.'

"Ah! That's the reason your young man acts as if he wanted to board here all the time, is it?"—Chicago Record.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, has a beau-tifully illustrated pamphlet now in press descriptive of Cuba and Porto Rico. Send in your name at once with a 2cent stamp to cover postage on a free copy as soon as they are received.

His Experience.
Briggs-Ton don't know what you ire talking about when you call me a

Diggs-P-I like to know why I don't.

Pride and perecty are often seen to gether, but they can sardly be called birds of a feather.

The Queen and Crescent is the short-, est line South.

TWENTIETH CENTURY'S DAWN

Friendly Islanders Will Be the First People to Hail Its Advent. "The first people to live in the twen tieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific Ocean, just to the east of their group," writes John Ritchie Jr., in the Ludies' Home Jour nal, of "Where the Next Century Will Really Begin," At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, al the rest of the world will be enjoying some phase of Monday, the last day of the nineteenth century (Dec. 31, 1900). At Melbourne the people will be going to bed, for it will be nearly 10 o'clock at Manila it will be two hours earlied in the evening; at Calcutta the English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about 6 o'clock; and in London, 'Big Ben,' in will be striking the hour of noon. In Boston, New York and Washington helf the people will be eating breakfast on Monday morning, while Chicago will be barely conscious of the dawn. At the same moment San Francisco will be in the deepest sleep of what is popularly called Sunday uight, though really the early, dark hours of Monday morning, and half the Pacific will be wrapped in the darkness of the same morning hours, which become earlier to the West, until at Midway or Brooks Island it will be but a few minutes past midnight of Sunday night."

When Not to Keep Books, She decided that the only way to rur house economically was to keep a set of books, so she made all necessar purchases, including a bottle of red ink.

and started in. It was a month later when her hus-band asked her how she was getting along.

"Splendidly," she replied. "The system is a success, then?" "Yes, indeed. Why, I'm \$66 ahead a

eady." "Sixty-six dollars;" he exclaimed 'Heavens! You'll be rich before long Have you started a bank account?"

"No-o; not yet." "What have you done with the mon

"Oh. I haven't got the money, you That's only what the books But just think of being \$60 know. ahead!"

"Um, yes. But I don't exactly

"And all in one month, too!" "Of course; but the money? What

"I don't exactly know," she said, doubtfully. "I've been thinking of that, and I think we must have been robbed. What do you think we had better do about it?"

He puffed his pipe in solemn silence for a moment, and then suggested; "We might stop keeping books. That's asier than complaining to the police. Woman's Home Companion.

The Craving for Stimulants Has lately attracted a great deal of at tention. The use of them seems to be increasing. This clearly shows an exhausted condition of the nerves and blood, which may be remedied only by strengthening the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this for you. It cures dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness.

Briting the Brities. A Creighton, Neb., minister offers a new broom to every couple coming to him to be married.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order
to be healthy this is necessary. Acta
gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures
sick headache. Price 25 and 50c. There are men too inoffensive to even

strike a bargain. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June

# **WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES**

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarri, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the nly woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the ploneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The

Peruna Medicine Company, she says: "I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung." Yours truly, Belva A. Lockwood.

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mis-take, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.





Send your name and address on a ostal, and we will send you our 156age illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

8000000000000000000000000

MILLIONS OF ACRES

FOR 14 CENTS



You can always smell a "dead

He has a costive-looking face. His breath knocks you down. He drags his feet.

Listeners to his talk turn their heads the other way. His breath poisons God's pure

He ought to keep clean inside:

**DRUGGISTS** 

-that means sweet breath, quick brain, swift moving feet. You can't feel well and act well with your bowels clogged, sending poison all through your system. Clean them out gently but thoroughly and keep them clean with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. You will find that all bowel ills and the nasty symptoms that go with them are quickly and permanently



25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York,

#### EVENING-

Clear down the hill of day has flown sun with all his legions brigh And left the moon and stars alone To guard the ways of heaven by

night, Just when they reached the edge of day, Like weary troops they paused fo

Before they farther marched away Into the distant, dreamy west, And there they built huge watch fire

To signal all rear-marching feet Whose task it is to follow nigh As guards that cover a retreat.

For some the play of day must place Far out upon earth's utter marge needs must have a longer space Their larger dufies to discharge Than those whose feet are duly sent Along that shining pathway wide That runs across the drinament

Straight onward, turning not aside. And so it comes when day is done That twilight time, half day, half

Is but the hour wherein the sun Doth all his scattered bands unite Soon as he finds his forces met The leader issues his commands

To strike all tents and forward set Upon the road to other lands. Then from the highest peak and plain Day's last lone outpost is withdrawn No more to reappear again Till morn looks o'er the hills

S. C. I., in Chicago Record.

# HER MUSICAL LOVER.

do believe that Aunt Hannal will get married before me, after all." said Janet Belton, laughing reguishly. She stood leaning over the stone wall

a bower of silver-green clematis making a wreath above her golden head, the tall red clovers and snowy daisies nodding at her feet, and she herself a fit emblem of blooming spring and

"Nonsense," said Guy Martin, who I'll teach him." had checked his span of horses in the middle of a furrow, and stood leaning cold water down over the musician, on the plow handle, a young Adonis in his shirt sleeves.
"But it's true," said Janet; "she has

actually got a beau.

"Then it must be the old man who that the world is coming to an end a week from next Thursday."

"Neither one nor the other," said anet. "What do you think of Professor Keith?" What, the man who gives singing

lessons and boards at the tayern?" 'Himself and no other." "Music hath charms to soothe the

savage breast!"" quoted Guy Martin. 'And you and I are to dance at her wedding, I suppose, Janet?" If we get an invitation," said Janet,

demurely. "But I happen to be in disgrace with her just now." 'What for?"

"For laughing at the professor's

"Oh, never mind," said Guy, "it's easy to make the peace again. Just and broken hanjo. compare him to Beethoven or Mozart, or any other of those immortal gen- der the lilacs." iuses-offer to embroider him a necktie, and tell her you know of a new pattern for a wedding dress and; my be right again. all will word for it, all will be right again. "I am so sorry I stept so soundly. Aunt Hannah under the inuffence of Aunt Hannah," said Janet, "I should the tender passion! Aunt Hannah with have enjoyed the music.

a beau! What is this world coming Aunt Hannah sank into

"And in the meantime," said Janet, with a sigh, I must go back to the ironing, or I shall get a lecture a yard "And I must devote my energies ex-

pot of gold, little Jenny "I'd save my money and buy me a

And you should be my wife."

"What nonsense!" said Janet.
"What good sense!" laughingly re torted her lover. And so they parted. Annt Hannah Bemis was dinner when her niece returned to the some misunderstanding." She was a short, stout lady, perilously near to forty, with a row Kelth did not love Miss Bemis truly, of curls like miniature beer barrels on for he left town the same day and both sides of her face, a bulbous nose, never again made his appearance. which, however, sadly belied the characteristics of its owner, as Aunt Hannah was strictly temperate in all things, except scolding-and small Certainly not a beauty, black eyes.

and yet not disagreeable to look upon. But when Miss Belton came in Aunt Hannah Beinis was wrathful in the highest degree. "That's just like you, Net Belton," cried she, in a voice shrilly raised. "Gone half the morning and nothing done! And my two silver spoons gone that belonged to my mother before she was married-spoons as I wouldn't ha'

took five dollars apiece for 'em." "Why, Aunt Hannah, I haven't tak-

en your silver spoons. "I never said you had," snarled the maiden lady. "It is that plaguey organ grinder, as came here, twisting out his times afore the back door, and some phase of Monday, the last day of more wild animals of nearly every de-looking for all the world as if butter the nineteenth century (December 31, scription come to the civilized counwent into the milk-rooom to get a going to bed, for it will be nearly ten tumbler of buttermilk for him, as he o'clock; at Manila it will be two hours said he preferred it to all the strong an honest face as you couldn't suspect, not if you tried-and I never to miss 'em till I went to the tray just now and found only the britannia ones left! Ah, me! what a world this is!"

"But, Aunt Hannah I don't underaway your motion's spoons'

ers are not necessarily thieves."

"Don't argue with me, miss," stern y commanded Aunt Hannah, "but do is you are bid. Alas, that such an ennobling, science as music should

ave such unworthy votaries!" "She's thinking of the professor, hought Janet, with mischievously twinkling eyes, as she pressed vrinkles out of a dimity apron with

ruffled borders.

Aunt Hannah dressed herself in her best black silk that afternoon, with a lavender ribbon at her throat and the curls touched up with a trifle extra of pomatum to give them something the gloss of youth. Cosmetics, in their various shapes, Miss Bemis abjured, but there was no harm, as she argued with herself, in a little innocent starch sprinkled over the wrinkles of brow, and she viewed herself, her tollet

completed, with commendable pride, "Nobody would take me to be a day over eight and thirty," said Aunt Han nult to herself. And then she sat down to her knit

ting, just inside the front window e the honeysuckles grew. "Are you expecting anyone in par

ticular, Aunt Hannah?" asked Janet, with great gravity. "Dear me, no. Who should I expect?

"Oh, I don't know. I thought it like ly that the professor—"
Aunt Hannah giggled convulsively.

'As if Professor Keith hadn't plenty mportant matters to occupy his time without running here every other day! But the long June evening ebbed away, and the laggard lover came not and at 10 o'clock Aunt Hannah retired to her room in the lowest pos sible spirits,

"It's a lovely moonlight night," she said to herself, as she stood behind window curtain, sentimentally viewing the radiant landscape. the very night for a promenade by the church elms—or a romantic interview on the piazza. Ah. me!"

And Aunt Hannah went to bed more disappointed than she would have been willing to confess to herself.

She was half way through the mazes of her first delicious dream, when sound, faint and unusual, interrupted Aunt Hannah Bemis scrambled, to

er feet, wide awake in a second. "It's that mean, miserable, thievingorgan grinder again," muttered she, between her set teeth. "Thinks I between her set teeth. hain't found out about them spoons but he's missed his mark this time.

And swash went a whole pitcher of under the lilac bushes, not incorrectly aimed, as was testified by a smothered

exclamation below.
"I hit ye, did I?" chuckled Aunt Hannah. "I'm glad of it. Served ye right; was put in the poorhouse last week, or clear out of here, you miserable creeat least Duncan Deverel, who believes tur. I'll unloose old Growler and send for the constable. Yes, that's right, show us a clean pair of heels. Don't leave your old music-box behind. Ha! ha! ha!"

And with a chuckle Aunt Hannah retreated, closing the window with a slam.
"I've settled him, I calculate," she

said to herself.
Early the next morning Janet went out into the garden to gather some fresh lettuce for a breakfast salad; while Aunt Hannah boiled the coffee but presently she returned, breathless. 'Oh! aunty, you never told me you had a serenade last night.

"A sere-which child? I don't know what you're talking about."
"Look!" and Janet held up a battered

"It's Professor Keith's; found it un-

"Professor Keith's!" Aunt Hannah's lower jaw dropped—she sat staring like one in a disagreeable dream,

kunt Hannah sank into a chair clasped hands. "I've done it now," she groaned hys-

terically. "Done what, aunty?"

while Janet burst into a peal of irresistible laughter. "Don't fret about it, aunty, dear," she

consoled her relative at last. loves you truly he won't mind a little cold water. He'll know there was But the inference was that Professor

For love is a tender plant and easily chilled, and the pitcher of cold water had settled the question,

And Janet was married first.

# TWENTIETH CENTURY'S DAWN.

The Friendly Islanders will be the First People to Hall its Advent.

"The first people to live in the twentieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date-line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific Ocean just to the east of their group," writes John Ritchie, Jr., in the Ladies' Home Journal, of "Where the Next Century will Really Begin," "At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, all the rest of the world will be enjoying wouldn't melt in his mouth, And I just 1900), At Melbourne the people will be earlier in the evening; at Calcutta the drinks as ever was brewed-and such English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about six o'clock; and in Lon-House of Commons, will be striking can be bred in captivity. This is now the hour of noon. In Boston, New York and Washington half the people of the birds and animals. stand," interposed ber bewildered will be eating breakfast on Monday niece. "Did the organ grinds steal morning, while the ago will be bareby conscient of the dawn. At the same What else have I been follow you moment San I can see will be in the remarks I the landardy to the new felocited Miss. Bernis, doopost sleep of waitt is popularly call- boarder. Thenly, one would think you wasn't addenous steep of wait is popularly called bounded. "Yes to a am," proudly answered the gifted with ordinars, understanding, by dark hours of Monday morning, and in h. I say the continuous pool is and in his lamper pool start about your broads, and it him darkness of the same morning hours, from duances due.

Something accomplished, And it him darkness of the same morning hours, the board of the fact that because another organ grander coming this which become earlier to the west, until hady. I will have to ask you to pay

Sunday night."

MAN AND WIFE REUNITED

for Thirty-Three Years Each Thought Th Other Dead.

James F. Bailey, a prosperous farmer, left Rock Stream for California hirty-three years ago. He was one of a party of about twenty who started from Elmira, Mrs. Bailey and one daughter remained in Rock Stream l'hey were to make the journey by rall year later. Bailey and the party which he was a member, went to Pittsburg and descended the Ohio and Mississippi to Memphis. At that point the New Yorkers joined a party which was going to California by way of the trail which passed through San Antonio. Texas, crossed the Rrio Grande it Dona Ana, New Mexico, and entered California at the Needles. At Dead Man's Pass, near the Devil's Riv er, east of Fort Lancaster, Texas, the arty fought a severe battle with Mesulero Apaches. Balley was dange ously wounded. It was thought that ne could not recover. After the Indians were driven off the party moved o Fort Luncaster, where Balley was

Letters were sent back to Rock Stream, which detailed the story of he fight and said that Bailey would be dead before the letter reached Mem his. Mrs. Bailey gave birth to her econd child, a son, about a mont ifter the arrival of the news of her iusband's alleged death. Three months ater Mrs. Bailey and her children moved to Corning, where in 1872 she was married to Raymond Crocker, by vhom she also had two children Crocker died in 1887 and Mrs. Crocker eturned to Rock Stream. Bailey arived in Rock Stream on a recent norning. He called on one of his oldtime friends and asked where Mrs Bailey was buried and where his children were. He was told that she was nt the Bailey homestead, west of town, alive and well. The other details of the story were also told him. He went at once to the homestead. Mrs. Crock er opened the door, recognized Bailey

When she recovered. Bailey told her that he was in a hospital at Fort Laneaster for nearly nine months, suffer ng from arrow wounds in the lungs and abdomen, that when he was abl o travel he started homeward, but that at San Aantonio he met Joseph Wilson, also from Rock Stream, who old him that Mrs. Bailey and on child had died six mouths before, and hat the other child had been adopted by its grandparents. Mr. Bailey said he again turned westward, and settled in Tucson. Later he began ranching near the Santa Catarina Mountains. He married again in 1874: Two sons were the result of the union. The second Mrs. Bailey died about five years ago. The six children are all married, and have children of their

After Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Crocker had told their stories, Mr. Bailey in sisted that they be married again. He said that nothing but a wedding would Mrs. Crocker readily assented. Mr. Bailey wired his Arizona children to come East at once with their fami-lies. The wedding ceremony was performed in the Bailey homestead in the presence of the children and their familles. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey then left for Cienaga, Arizona, where they will reside.

# Old Letters From President's.

There has lately been found in a town near Bridgeport, Conn., a valuable collection of old letters of nearly a century ago, among them several by Washington, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. The letters were found among some old papers and books belonging to one of old families in the State, and ar in the best condition, although they have been stored away for nearly one hundred years. The Washington letter was written to a Connecticut member I threw a pitcher of water on him of the family when the General was "And I must devote my energies ex-clustively to the plow line," said Guy Martin, "If I could only turn up a pot of gold, little Jenny." was the chap that stole my silver ment of his and the enemy's troops.

The letters of John Quincy And Aunt Hannah began to cry, and Andrew Jackson are peculiarly interesting, as they are both written to the same triend, on the same day in March, 1824, and each asks the comnon friend to say what he thinks the chances of each are for President, This was in the days when the Vice-President was elected in the same count as the President, the one receiving the greatest number of votes being chosen President. Each asks his correspondent what he should do when elected, and how he should act toward his friend and rival. The Jackson letter is also very valuable, and is one of the most characteristic letters in existence written by the General.—Boston Transcript.

# Captivity Preserves Wild Animals.

The trade in wild animals has been musually brisk for several years now and the importations have steadily in creased. In spite of this, however prices, instead of advancing for most of the animals, have fallen; the rea son for this is attributed to the facthat expeditions for capturing animals in their natural homes are more numerous than ever before, and they are better equipped for their work than in the past. Consequently tries in captivity than in the days of Nero, when imperial Rome boasted of thousands of wild animals caged in its confines. While it is generally re ported that many of our wild beasts are rapidly being exterminated, it is nevertheless true that they will nev don, "Big Ben,' in the tower of the er become extinct so long as their kind

> She Knew Jumpers, "I understand you are an athlete,"

way set the dog on him."

And Midway or Brooks [should will be your board in advance. Fee had all "But Aunt Hannah all organ grand, but a few minutes past midnight of the experience with the jumpers I care.

# NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMER OUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A Public Spirited Woman-A Child's Sleep ing Hours-An Odd Occupation for Women, etc., etc.

A Public Spirited Woman. Mrs. Enriquita A. Rylands, of Man chester, England, has just given a magnificent library build g to that city It is of fourteenth century Gothic rchitecture and constructed of Penrith stone, with cloistered corridors, groined roof and stained glass win dows, that make it seem like a med

ineval monastery. The building was erected to serve as home for the superb and almost priceless collection of books made by, the late Mr. Rylands, and his widow has given the name "John Rylands Library" to make it serve also as a monument to her husband.

#### A Child's Sleeping Hours.

The baby should be taught to sleep regular hours. At first he will sleen most of the time not occupied in feed ing. At the age of six the child should sleep ten or twelve hours at night and two hours during the day. Between contrast. these ages the amount of sleep should gradually diminish. The method of training bables to sleep is simple: Be sure that they are comfortable as to externals, and are well, then leave them alone in a properly guarded crib. After several months' humoring it may be dangerous to leave a child alone, as the little tyrant may work himself into such a rage as to have convulsions or to do himself physical injury, but "cry it out" in safety, and after the first disappointment is over he will be happier and more contented to take the ups and downs of life uncomplain--Dr. A. L. Benedict in the Womingly. an's Home Companion.

#### An Odd Occupation for Women.

London has a volunteer police force the like of which is not to be found outside the King of Dahomey's amazonian guard. Friday is market day at Covent Garden, and in the early morning there is such a crush and con fusion of traffic there, with its accompaniment of wrangling and unreason ing drivers, that the regular police force is powerless to preserve order But Covent Garden has a contingent of ome hundred or so of old women, who dart in and out among the carts catching at horses' heads, ordering some of the drivers to stop, others to back to move on, until the lines of traffic are cleared. The old women are paid small salaries by the proprietors of the markets, and they receive many tips besides from drivers.

## Courting Oom Paul's Neices-

The Boer girl of the country districts of the South Africa Republic "is able to go to town only once or twice a year, and then it is to attend the Nachtmaal, or communion, which is the chief festival of these deeply regious people," writes Howard C. Hillegas in the Ladies' Home Journal. The journey to the town is made in ex-teams, and may require a week's or a month's time, but it is always an epoch in a Boer girl's life, especially if she is about sixteen, when she is supposed to have attained the matrimonial age. Then some tall, robust Boer youth, whom she has met at former Nachtmaals, may summon enough courage to ask her whether he may her home and have an up-sitting, which is a sort of ultimatum be-fore an ultimatum. It she consent the young Beer will shortly afterward ride on horseback many miles across the plain to the girl's home, and will prove that he is worthy of her love by 'sit-ting-up' and talking with her from sundown until break of day. For two Boers to arrive at this period of courtship is equivalent to announcing the engagement, and then the prospective bride begins preparation for the wed-

# Tulle Toques for Evening

winter are the shirred tune toques, stripes, reaching from the toe to the trimmed with butterflies or flowers. One of malze tulle is covered with guipure, and has on the left side a glant

butterfly painted on gauze. For theater wear satin and velvet bows, feathery aigrettes, velvet-petaled flowers-and sprays of fern have large-

of the tiny theater bonnet. A favorite ornament is a velvet bonnet, tipped with diamond dewdrops and harmonizing in color with the bright waist or theater bodice. Violets frosted with rhinestones, a rose with foliage and buds, or a wreath of small flowers like violets, pansies or forget-

me-nots is eminently fashionable. The hair is dressed altogether to suit the hat; or, when no hat is worn, it is drawn as far forward as possible, so as to give a long line from the back of the neck up, and is slightly waved all iround. Young girls are wearing quaint ribbon snoods, the fashion having been set by the twin daughters of Mrs. Og-

The fashion of perfuming the hair is spreading, but the scents used are apt to be disagreeably heavy. A lady who leaves in your room for days after she has left it an odorous reminder of her presence has need to be near and dear broidered in open work with silk and before her return will be desired.

# The Age Limit for Women.

According to advertisements for head mistresses of girls schools in the eduentional journals, it would appear that thirty-five is still considered to some quarters as the age after which wom n are regarded as justifit to take up seriais responsibility. This absent prois an office count remain. he done of the eighteenth century when as a writer at the Contemporary points our, near and women of fosts and fifty were always spoken of as aged," and unmarried ladies of twenold maids. A hundred years ago chil-

dren of six were supposed to have de veloped moral sense, as all the grown up books for little boys and girls pub lished in those days prove to us. Stories of horrible little prigs of school girls who "set examples" at the age of ter were common, and at eighteen a girl was supposed to relieve her exhausted mother of house work, and to brighter her father's declining years until she should be thought worthy to be the wife of some worthy young man, with whom she was to sink into premature old age. Nowadays all that is chang ed, and the period of youthfulness has been largely extended. At ten a girl is still a child, and at twenty she is still a girl. Even at thirty she is not upon the shelf, while the modern mother, so far from being decrepit when her daughters are grown up, generally looks upon that us a reason for renev ing her own youth. Greater mental ac tivity has given freshuess and interest of life, and since girls have been taught to use their brains the old-fash ioned conception of the necessary failure of power after thirty-five has be come absurd .- London Globe.

#### Ornaments for the Hair.

What to wear in the hear at social functions is a serious problem with every woman. A blonde can use either white or black, while a brunette would reap little benefit from a black talle or feather combination. Blonde hair is not improved by steel, while black hair is very much benefitted by the

There are dozens and dozens of little satin and velver and gold and silver and tinsel bows shown, and, though they are somewhat different from the Louis XV, bowknot, which was so long the rage, they cannot be called new There is great demand for these bows but it is much less than at this time last year.

The newst hair ornament is a snake in jet or steel, which is coiled around the young infant may be trusted to the Psyche knot. The snake is combined with aigrettes and choux tulle. The body of the snake encircles the knot, the head is brought to the front and is unlifted as if to strike. On the side are the aigrette and the tulle choux.

There are some pretty conceits in holly. Not much of the green of the leaves is used, the rich, warm red of the ber-ries being combined with bows of the same is used wth excellent effect on dainty white tulle dresses.

Twists of tulle entwined with strings of fine pearls and ropes and pendants of pearly langing down over the forehead are also seen. One of these tulle arrangements, intended for a brunette is made of a twist of the most delicate coral entwined with pearl and coral beads and little pointed leaves of

white satin ribbon. Among feather effects shown the ost popular seems to be the Prince of Wales. These three unright feathers may be blue, pink, cream, mauve, green, black or any corresponding color to the gown, and are certainly very becoming.

# A Novelties in Stockings.

The unobtrusive stocking is no longer the fashion. The newest hosiery is not only of the finest silk, but it ters with steel or spangles, is richly embroidered in gay silks or appliqued with costly lace. Black silk stockings continue to have the preference over all others, but they are plain no long

A distinctly new stocking in black silk or spider web texture has scatterthe instep diamond-shaped open work designs, outlined with tiny steel bends. This stocking looks ex tremely well with a black patent leather slipper ornamented with a cut stee

Black silk stockings elaborately on broidered in colored flowers are much the fashion. And the newest fad is have the floral design worked in tiny ribbons. Frequently the petals of flowers will be made of the nar row ribbons and the leaves and stems embroidered in silks.

The embroidery decorates the stocking in various ways. The instep may be a mass of embroidery-tiny flowers carelessly scattered over it. Or the instep is crossed with bands of lace open-work with just enough space of the plain stocking left between to act as a background for an embroidered vine. Then there are other black About the prettiest evening hots this stockings decorated with vertical knee, formed of the embroidered flow-

Other black silk stockings which are new and extremely effective are made conspicious by appliques of white lace. and occasionallly the design of the lace flowers-sometimes whole tiaras of is picked out with fine gold or silver threads. The Jace appliques are in taken the place of hats and even the form of butterflies true, lovers' knots or flowers.

# FASHION NOTES.

Taffeta coats are seen, particularly in black and white and all black, and sometimes dark blue.

Founds still continue popular for morning wear, red and white being the most favored of Parisians

The smartest blouse of the season is that in crepe de chine in pale shades and white, or that in satin, decorated with good lace and some handwork. Buttons should be carefully selected, as they are a most effective addition

and much may be achieved by the wise choice of a braid "set" laid over good silk facings. For evening bodices guipure and lace are sure to be worn over satin and chiffon and mousseline de soie, em

black and white. Whoever possesses unlined lace, mus lin or chiffon blouses of a dressy character should keep them carefully, as they will be very useful to wear as semi-eyening dress during the winter at theaters or at small home-gather

chenille and many paillettes, especially

Large troleres are much in evidence for sharit evening wear, on which oc-ension they compact themselves admir aspecially when confined in the Panged scarfs are frequently used as the and erayate to wear with smart Etons or boleros indeed, it would ty-five were looked upon as hopeless be difficult to say what use the said scarf is not turned to.

# NOTES AND COMMEMTS.

Speaking of timber, Russia plays a pretty fair hand in the industry. During 1898 on the various streams of that country, there were afted 25,000,000 logs.

Magersfontein and Colenso have demonstrated that successful bayonet charges against entrenched positions manned by cool headed and determined troops are no longer a part of

There are large furniture stores in Johannesburg and Pretoria, and the better class of Boers have their houses furnished in the most modern styles. In 1898 the imports of wooden furni

vania in the production of coal. It is mined in fifty-two countries of the state, and the out-put for last year was 23,434,445 tons. Thousands of persons in every large

city are waked up every morning by the milkwagons. The automobile will remedy that evil as soon as milk men can be made to realize its advantages. The city of Eccles in England boasts the first motor milkwagon. It covers eighty miles every morning in seven hours, saving three horses and as many wagons.

It is true many men and women are extravagant, and extravagance is vice which brings its own swift punishment, but we do not think the counment, but we do not think the country is in danger says the New York Telegram. Most women are better financiers than men, and that man is usually best off who makes his wife the secretary of the treasury and chair-man of the committee on appropria-The man has usually enough o do as chairman of the committe on ways and means.

It is estimated that 150,000 pies are furnished the people of Boston and immediate vicinity every week by the wholesale bakers, one concern lone turning out no less than 50,000 weekly, in addition to bread. cake. doughnuts and other bakery products The size of these figures and the change of system that has come over the land in this sweeping way is, indeed, enough to make one dream of his great-grandmother.

As sensible men and women give more and more time and thought to the care of their health, walking steadily grows in favor. There is only one way to keep well and that is to exercise rationally. And of all the forms of exercise walking gives the best results with the least interference those mental activities which are or ought to be the chief occupation of every civilized being.

During the first eight years of Em peror William II.'s reign, it has been estimated, the expenditure on the navy was trebled as compared with the eight years preceding them. The sum of \$68,750,000 was spent on fresh construction, including seven battle ships, eight monitors, six large cru-isers, thirty-eight torpedo boats and the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The debt of the German Empire, it has been pointed out in the Freisinnige Zeitung, has been trebled between the death of William I., in 1888, and the year 1897. It now amounts to

\$535,000,000. New York correspondent of Chicago paper deplores at some length the apparent tendency of the fashionable set in the eastern metropolis t raise bull pups instead of babies. He notes the fact that on Fifth avenue The correspondent elaborates with sickening detail the costly luxuries which New York fashion provides for its net canines, and then comments the difficulty of finding homes in that city for destitute children.

house is a matter which deeply con-cerns all those who have children All parents who have children at school should satisfy themselves that the schoolroom is properly lighted warmed and wentilated; that the build warmed and wentilated; that the building is dry and is kept clean; that the water supply is pure, and that the schoolyard is in proper condition for a playground thinks a writer, in the Ladies' Home Journal, Neglect of these matters means more or less serious injury to the child. The parents who are the natural guardians, have no right to allow their child to be sacrificed to their negligence because they will not take the trouble to see that the place where a considerable portion of his or her time is spent is in a sanitary condition. The criminally inclined who desire

The sanitary condition of the school

fame, even if it should involve infamy do they take the philosophical view. that having given occasion for gossij it doesn't really matter whether or not they can participate in the sub-sequent proceedings. But one thing is well established, post-mortem vanity is more prevalent in the case of suicides than among any other class of criminals. They are seldom content to creep quietly out of a world that they have come to hate, but must of necessity take the public into their confidence, explain why they did the confidence, explain why they did the deed, and discourse about the vanity

A new departure in farmers' justitate work has oven mangarated in Illinois. The state association furnishes afree ligrary torough the secretlibrary consists of forty to fifty se. thick.

lected books in a neat case. Agriculture, science, household economy, poetry and fiction are represented. There is no better way of developing a taste for good literature than by placing these free libraries within placing these free intraries within reach of country people. Young per-sons are thus given the opportunity of acquiring a liking for reading and getting much information which can be applied to their everyday life. Other states should copy this example.

It is a sensible decision the cadets at West Point have come-to, to abandon hazing. It is a foolish custom anywhere and particularly unworthy of the academy. For hazing, if you think of it, violates the obligations of hospitality toward strangers and the duty of the stronger to pro-tect the weak, observes the Philadel-The flend who slaps you on the back and thinks he is showing good fellowship should paste in his hat the story of Edward Watson, whose neck was broken by the greeting of a too remorselessly that he has made good behavior compulsory, and after a state had been summarily dismissed the rest concluded that haz-ing did not pay. This shows that the suppression of hazing was not, after all, impossible.

The Czar has decided to moderate the consorship on the newspapers published in St. Petersburg and Mos-cow. The new Russian Minister of the Interior has drawn up a scheme under which in the first instance, greater liberty of criticism on in-ternal affairs of the empire is to be permitted. If this experiment works satisfactorily the liberty of the press will be extended throughout the empire. This step toward the light is believed to be due to the impression made on the Czar when last in England by the Prince of Wales, who deended the complete liberty given to he newspapers in England and the United States.

The Indian Department is not going to allow any more Indians from the reservations to go out into the wide world in wild west shows, with their whoop and their war paint and their bareback riding, to amuse and instruct a public to whom the Indian is-barring the football Indian-but a fabulous monster, as the unicorn said of Alice. Many Indians, Commissioner Jones declares, would beome quite civilized were it not for the profit in remaining savage: would not only wash off their war paint, but would wash as a regular domestic rite. Oliver Herford says the leopard s so wild because he cannot change his spots. The Indian, however, is his spots. plainly wild because his spots are worth so much spot cash to him; and, remaining wild, he quickly succumbs to the vicious practices found in civilization. Firewater and other devices of the white man may only be counteracted by either a strong moral sense which the Indian has not, or by the compelling influences of a tight on the plough-handle, and by the restraining effect of growing bank accounts and other like forces that come to the Indian, when he is civilized. as well as to the white man. We shall be sorry to lose our wild west shows, but we have arrived at a stage when we no longer can openly accept the sacrifice of others to make our holidays.

# TAKE TOO MANY RISKS.

awton Said Not to be the First to Die From Unnecessary Exposure.

In the opinion of military experts at Washington the death of General Lawton is the most serious loss that could have befallen the United States Army n the Philippines, and it is attributed to his personal during and indifference

danger. Nor is this the first instance

in the Philippine campaign where unnecessary exposure has deprived the army of a gallant and valuable officer. The mortality of officers both at Santiago and in the Philippines has been, one seldom sees a baby, but that dogs tiago and in the Philippines has been, are in evidence in every block. One in the opinion of venerable military looks in vain into the fine carriages authorities, much larger than neceson this fashionable avenue to see a sary. Some of the regiments that went baby face, but it is a common thing into the fights at Santiago came alto see 'a little woolly dog cuddled contentedly beside his mistress." performing duty. When one of the negro regiments came home and marched up Pennsylvania avenue to be reviewed by the President there were only nine line and staff officers able to accompany their men. The remainder were either killed or wounded. While this is the highest testimonial that could be paid to the bravery of the American soldiers, at the same time it is evidence that their judgment is at fault in exposing themselves to danger when nothing can be accomplished thereby. We have read of Lawton again and again riding up and down the lines on a big white horse and wearing a white uniform and a big white helmet and making a target of himself so often that it is a wonder he had not been killed before. Colonel Egbert, another splendid officer, was killed in the same way, and several more might be mentioned whose lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed under a mistaken idea of military duty, The same is true of the British officers in South Africa. The proportion of officers killed and wounded there is much larger than it should be, according to the opinion of the veterans who

sit around the little tables at the Army generally desire to enjoy the public and Navy Club and deplore the zeal discussion of their acts. In few cases and recklessness of the youngsters nd recklessness of the youngsters who mistake recklessness for courage Many of them think this is due to erroneous ideas acquired at the military leademy, where the cadets are taught that the sense of fear is felt only by owards, and that cowards are a disgrace to the army. General Grant once said that a brave man was one who knew when he was in danger and kept his head cool until he got out of it, and it is the modern idea that bravery is not fearlessness in the nar row sense of that word,

# Horses Wear Straw Shoes.

In Commitment of the lineses are single with straw - Even at , carthusses wear straw shows, which in their cases, are fied around the anary of the local institute, the only ex-tikle with straw rope, and are made of pense being the freight to and from the ordinary rice straw, braided so as the state secretary's office. Each to form a sole for the foot balf an inch